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WHOLE NO. 1772.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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WM. MCKINLEY THEIR STANDARD BEARER.

Republicans Choice for the Next President.

G. T. HOBART FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Senates of Great St. Louis Convention.
Teller and Silver Delegates Bolt.
Foreign Policy Plank—Harrison Ad-
ministration Endorsed—Gold Plank

The Call's Headquarters,
St. Louis, Mo., June 18.

At ten minutes to six o'clock tonight the booming of cannon in front of the convention hall announced to the people of St. Louis that William McKinley of Ohio had been nominated for President of the United States by the Re-

publican national convention. Follow-
ing this signal given by the cannon,
the locomotive, mill and steamboat
whistles on the Mississippi river joined
in a shrill screaming. Brass bands im-
mediately commenced their noisy pa-
rades through the principal streets. It
was just growing dark, and enterpris-
ing and patriotic merchants fired off
rockets and Roman candles as the
bands passed.

Although McKinley's nomination was
expected by everybody, the anticipation
of it did not detract in the least from
the great enthusiasm of the crowd in
the convention hall, in hotel lobbies and
in the streets.

When the result of the first ballot
was announced the convention went
wild. Delegates, officers of the con-
vention, reporters and all stood up and
cheered lustily. Hats, fans, handker-
chiefs and papers were thrown into the
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The immense portrait of McKinley
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down town streets, rockets and Roman
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tial candidate been nominated under
such auspicious circumstances.

All good Republicans are in line. The
friends of Reed, Allison, Morton and
Quay are hearty in their enthusiasm
for Major McKinley as if they had not
espoused the candidacy of their own fa-
vorites.

When the president directed the call
of States for nominations for the presi-

dent, the first State to respond was
Iowa, when R. M. Baldwin of Council
Bluffs came to the platform and nomi-
nated Senator W. B. Allison of Iowa.
The speech was an eloquent one and
was loudly applauded at some points.
The next State to respond was Mas-
sachusetts, and Senator Lodge nomi-
nated Thomas B. Reed for the presidency.
Reed's nomination was loudly ap-
plauded, many of the delegates rising
and waving flags amid much cheering.
The nomination was seconded by Chas.
E. Littlefield of Rockland, Me.

When the State of New York was
called, Mr. Sutherland of Rochester rose
and said that the name of New York's
favorite son would be presented by an-
other "favorite son of that State and of
all the States, Chauncey M. Depew."
A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew
as he made his way to the platform
and proceeded to put in nomination
Governor Levi P. Morton.

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bursts of laughter and applause, par-
ticularly one humorous interpolated
passage, in which he said:
"I wonder what our erring, bolting
brothers will say when they arrive at
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through all this wild scene smiling his
approval.

Mr. Hepburn of Iowa had in the
meantime been called to the chair by
Senator Thurston, but just when he
had nearly restored order Mrs. H. W. R.
Strong of California, who had presented
the plumes in honor of Ohio's choice,
made her appearance on the floor way-
ing one of them, and another uncon-

he could not secure a hearing. He spoke
of the great champions of Republican-
ism in the past, eulogizing Mr. Blaine
particularly.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska was
recognized by Temporary Chairman
Hepburn and seconded the nomination
of McKinley.

Hastings Speaks for Quay.

At the close of Mr. Thurston's ef-
fective speech cries of "Vote!" were
raised, interspersed with cries for
"Quay." In the midst of this Governor
Hastings took the stand and placed in
nomination the name of Matthew Stan-
ley Quay.

Governor Hastings was listened to
with attention, and there was quite a
formidable demonstration of applause
at the close of his speech. It was par-
ticipated in by only a small portion of
the convention, however, and was main-
tained with difficulty though with much
noise and amid counter demonstrations
almost as numerous. As it was dying
away the rhythmic cry of "Quay, Quay,
M. S. Quay," accompanied by stamping
of feet, set in. The hisses increased in
volume, and delegates began to pelt
each other with rolled up newspapers.
Cries of "Vote! vote!" were started in

number of votes was given to nominate
McKinley, and the convention, recog-
nizing the fact without announcement,
broke into cheers.

Alaska wound up the roll by casting
its newly conferred four votes for Mc-
Kinley.

When the chairman announced that
McKinley had received 661½ votes the
scene of an hour before was repeated.
At last the chairman got a chance to
continue his announcement of the vote.
Thomas B. Reed, he said, had received
84½ votes, Senator Quay 61½, Levi P.
Morton 58, Senator Allison 35½ and
Don Cameron 1. McKinley received
661½ votes.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts
moved that the nomination be made
unanimous. Hastings, Quay, Platt, De-
pew and Henderson seconded Lodge's
motion.

The chair put the question: "Shall
the nomination be made unanimous?"
and by a rising vote it was so ordered.

The chair announced that William
McKinley was the candidate of the Re-
publican party for President of the
United States.

HOBART FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

New Jersey Man Named on First
Ballot.

When the applause which greeted the
announcement of McKinley's nomina-
tion had subsided Lodge moved to pro-
ceed to the election of Vice President,
and that the nominating speeches be
limited to five minutes. Notwithstanding
many expressions of dissent and
cries to adjourn, this motion was de-
clared carried, and at 6:30, the conven-
tion having been in session eight and a
half hours, the roll of States was called
for nominations for Vice President.

Fessenden nominated Hon. Morgan
G. Bulkeley of Connecticut. Judge John
Franklin of New Jersey placed in nomi-
nation Hon. Garrett A. Hobart. Mr.
Allen of Rhode Island nominated C.
W. Lippitt. Randolph of Tennessee
nominated H. Clay Evans. L. C. Walker
(colored) nominated James A. Walker
of Virginia.

The call had only proceeded as far
as South Dakota when it became evi-
dent that Hobart had been nominated
on the first ballot, and the delegates
and the crowd in the galleries began to
leave the building. The chair informed
the convention that it would be neces-
sary to appoint two committees to wait
upon the nominees for President and
Vice President and notify them of their
nomination, and he requested each de-
legation to choose two of its members
to act upon these committees.

Resolutions were then offered and
agreed to appointing the chairman, Mr.
Thurston, and the temporary chairman,
Mr. Fairbanks, chairmen respectively
of the two committees to notify the
nominees for President and Vice Presi-
dent.

Resolutions of thanks were also of-
fered to the chairman, the temporary
chairman and the officers of the con-
vention, and suitable acknowledgments
were made by Messrs. Thurston and
Fairbanks.

The results of the ballot for Vice
President was then announced by the
chair, as follows: Hobart, 53½; Ev-
ans, 27½; Bulkeley, 39; Lippitt, 3;
Walker, 24; Reed, 3; Thurston, 2; Fre-
derick Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1.
Absent, 23.

Chairman Thurston then formally de-
clared Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey
the nominee of the convention for Vice
President of the United States, and the
convention adjourned sine die at 7:51.

TELLER LEADS THE BOLT.

Defeated Silverites Withdraw From
the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—The first
thing on the program this morning was
the report of the committee on resolu-
tions, which was read by Joseph B.
Foraker of Ohio. Then followed one of
the most dramatic scenes ever witness-
ed in a political convention. Chairman
Thurston announced that he would re-
cognize Henry M. Teller, a member of
the resolutions committee, who desired
to make a minority report. The conven-
tion was expecting this and dele-
gates and spectators were still.

Then stepped forth Henry M. Teller
of Colorado, United States Senator
from that State, delegate to the con-
vention and member of the resolutions
committee, prominently mentioned as
a joint Presidential candidate of the
Free Coinage Republicans, Democrats
and Populists.

At the conclusion of his address the
Colorado Senator folded his arms over
his breast and took his seat on the
platform, and a perfect storm of ap-
plause went up.

Then followed the vote to lay the mi-
nority report from the resolutions
committee on the table, which motion
prevailed. Ayes, 818½; noes, 105½.

The victorious gold men made the
convention ring with their cheers.

Here followed the most dramatic and
thrilling scene ever witnessed in a na-
tional political gathering. Senator
Frank Cannon of Utah, son of George
Q. Cannon, the famous Mormon states-
man, began his valedictory address. The
little band of free silver voters had
slated Frank Cannon for this duty. He
read his speech, and though his deliv-
ery was far from being a histrionic suc-
cess, his declarations were listened to
with the most intense interest. The free
silverites cheered him, but the gold
men, who regard many of his utter-
ances as unnecessarily severe and ob-
noxious, hissed the speaker.

Teller and Cannon stepped down
from the platform and the convention
rang with cheers, hoots, hisses and all
sorts of noisy demonstrations.

Those who walked out were: The en-
tire Colorado delegation, three from
Utah, all of Idaho, Pettigrew of South



REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS.

Wm. McKinley of Ohio for President and Garret A. Hobart of New York for Vice President. Nominated by the National Convention of 1896 on the First Ballot.

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ing this signal given by the cannon,
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Strong of California, who had presented
the plumes in honor of Ohio's choice,
made her appearance on the floor way-
ing one of them, and another uncon-

rollable burst of temporary insanity
occurred.

During the interval of confusion a
three-quarter face, life-size sculptured
effigy of himself.

THEY STAND BY HAWAII.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous
and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere care-
fully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian Islands should be
controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be
permitted to interfere with them. The Nicaragua canal should
be built, owned and operated by the United States, and by the
purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and
much-needed naval station in the West Indies.

Foreign Relation Plank of Republican Platform.

the celestial city, which is governed by
Republican principles, and are met
there by St. Peter with a golden key."
As he sat down he was loudly cheered.

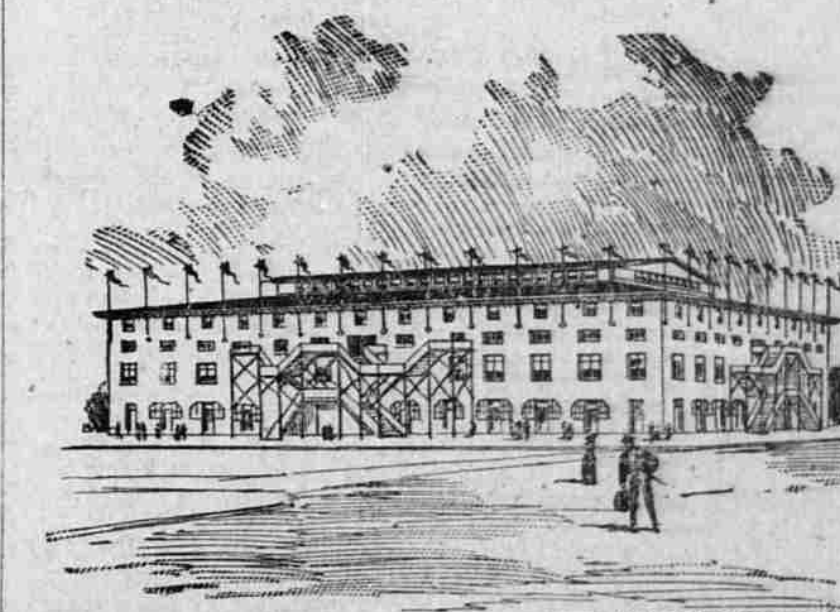
Foraker Names McKinley.

When the State of Ohio was called,
Joseph B. Foraker of that State, ex-
Governor and Senator-elect, came to
the platform and amid great applause
proceeded to put Mr. McKinley in nomi-
nation. In the course of his speech
Foraker spoke as follows:

"So far we have not made any mis-
take. We have adopted a platform
which, notwithstanding the scenes wit-
nessed in this hall this morning, meets
the demands and expectations of the
American people. It remains for us, as
the last crowning act of our work, to
meet again that expectation in the nomi-
nation of our candidates.

"What is that expectation? What is
it that the people want. They want
their candidate something more than a
good business man (alluding to Mr.
Depew's characterization of Governor
Morton). They want something more
than a good Republican. They want
something more than a popular leader.
They want something more than a wise
political statesman. They want a man
who embodies in himself not only these
essential qualifications, but those in ad-
dition which in the highest possible de-
gree typify, in name, in character, in
record, in ambition, in purpose the ex-
act opposite of all that is signified and
represented by that free trade, deficit-
making, bond-issuing, labor-assassinat-
ing Democratic administration. I
stand here to present to this convention
such a man. His name is William Mc-
Kinley."

At this point pandemonium was let
loose and the convention gave up to un-
restrained yelling, cheering, horn-blow-
ing, whistling, cat-calling and all the
other devices common to such occa-
sions. A number of red, white and blue
plumes which, carefully wrapped up,



THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION HALL.

bust of McKinley was presented to For-
aker by the Republican Club of the Uni-
versity of Chicago. The portrait was in
a mahogany frame, decorated with red,
white and blue ribbons. It was accept-
ed by Governor Foraker in dumb show.

After twenty-five minutes of incessant
tumult and interruption Mr. For-
aker was allowed to resume his speech.
He said that from what had occurred
it was evident that the convention had
heard of the candidate before. His
words, however, seemed to have lost
much of their fire and fervor, because
they came in such close contact and
contrast with the unbounded exuber-
ance of the convention. For some time

for McKinley; Georgia, 2 for Reed, 2
for Quay and 2 for McKinley; Illinois,
46 for McKinley, 2 for Reed; Indiana,
cast its 30 votes for McKinley; Iowa
went solid for Allison, and Kansas was
solid for McKinley. Kentucky cast 26
for McKinley.

Louisiana cast a curious vote—½ vote
for Reed, ½ vote for Quay, ½ vote
blank and ½ vote for McKinley.

So the voting went on without fur-
ther incident until Massachusetts gave
1 vote for McKinley and the rest for
Reed.

New York gave 54 for Morton and 17
for McKinley.

When Ohio was reached the requisite

Dakota, Hartman of Montana, and Cleveland and Strother of Nevada. When order was restored several delegates were recognized who rose to a question of privilege. Brown of Utah, Mantel of Montana and other free silver men explained that while they did not approve of the financial plank of the platform, they would remain true to the Republican party.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

These Are Principles That Teller Could Not Stand.

The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1875. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether paper or coin, at the present standard—the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

REPUBLICAN SUGAR PLANK.

Calls for Protection of American Sugar Interests.

We condemn the present Administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use and for which they pay other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

TEN THOUSAND DROWNED.

Effects of Earthquakes and Tidal Wave in Japan's Northern Provinces.

YOKOHAMA, June 19.—Additional reports as to the loss of life in the recent earthquakes and tidal wave in the northern provinces of Japan show that 10,000 persons were drowned by the tidal wave which swept the shores.

YOKOHAMA, June 17.—Earthquakes and tidal waves have caused great loss of life in Northern Japan.

The town of Kamaishi has been entirely destroyed and it is estimated that at least 1000 people were killed. During twenty hours there were 159 distinct shocks of earthquake. The tidal wave did much damage along the coast.

The disturbance occurred on the island of Yesso, which contains the northern province of Japan, including Shiretoko, Oshima, Furi, Hitaka, Takachi, Ishikari, Kishiro, Teshio, Kizami and Nemuro.

All these sections of the island seem to have been more or less shaken. The subterranean disturbances lasted about twenty hours, and during that period the utmost terror prevailed. The rumblings are described as resembling the roar of distant cannon.

Shock followed shock in almost uninterrupted succession, about every eight minutes. In all it is estimated that there were 150 shocks, of more or less force.

It is impossible to obtain for the present accurate details of the disaster, as communication between the mainland of Japan and Yesso, from which the former is separated by the Strait of Tsushima, is in the hands of the authorities.

The whole town of Kamaishi, however, is reported to have been destroyed. The awful series of earthquakes was accompanied by a tidal wave, and it is believed it was the rush from the sea which practically wiped out the town of Kamaishi, which is situated on a narrow neck of land separating it from Volcano Bay on the opposite side of the island.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

The Drummond Castle Runk on the Rocks at Midnight.

LONDON, June 17.—A dispatch received here today reports that the British steamer Drummond Castle, which sailed from Table Bay May 28th for this port with 250 persons on board, was sunk near Ushant, the most westerly of the islands, off the coast of Brittany, France. She was damaged by collision with another steamer and sank in three minutes.

A survivor of the disaster, named Merwerk, is at Ushant, and two others at Ile de Molene. Six bodies have been recovered.

A representative of the Castle line stated that the Drummond Castle's passenger list contained 143 names, and that she carried a crew of 104 men.

LONDON, June 17.—The following dispatch was received this evening by the Castle Steamship Company from the British Consul at Brest:

"The Drummond Castle struck the rocks west of Ile de Molene at midnight on the 16th, and sank immediately. There was no time to take out the boats. Present information is that one person was saved at Ushant and two other survivors are at Ile de Molene. Their names are not given. A Government tug is carrying on a search."

MAHER DEFEATS SLAVIN.

The Australian Practically Knocked Out During Fourth Round.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Peter Maher practically knocked out Frank Slavin after about ten seconds of the fourth round at Madison Square Garden to-night.

Slavin was badly punished in the third round and was all but out when the referee sent the men to their corners in the fourth.

BULWYAY STILL IN PERIL.

A Long War Anticipated Before the Matabeles Are Put Down.

LONDON, June 19.—A dispatch from Bulwaya, the principal town of Rhodesia, which was recently besieged by Matabeles, has been received at the London office of the Chartered Gold

Fields Company stating that the position is unsatisfactory and that there is likely to be a long war before the rising of the Matabeles is put down. The dispatch adds that work in the outlying districts cannot be resumed till next year.

The Chronicle will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Bulwaya saying that the Cape mounted infantry has returned to proceed to Mashonaland and that more Imperial troops have been ordered to proceed from Mafeking to operate against the Matabeles.

IS AFTER RHODES.

President Kruger Wants Him to be Put on Trial.

CAPE TOWN, June 19.—The Secretary of State for the Transvaal has telegraphed the British High Commissioner here that, having in view the welfare and peace of South Africa, the Transvaal Government is convinced that proofs in its possession, which are at the disposal of Great Britain now, completely and compel the bringing to trial of Cecil Rhodes, Alfred Beit and Dr. Harris, all of the British South Africa Company, and connected with the raid in the Transvaal.

THAT BOND SALE.

J. Pierpont Morgan and J. A. Stewart on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The committee of the United States Senate appointed to investigate the sale of Government bonds resumed their session in this city today. The first witness examined was J. Pierpont Morgan, who told what he knew about the sale of bonds during the years 1893, 1895 and 1896. J. A. Stewart was also examined as to his knowledge of and connection with the bond issues. A recess was then taken.

FORCIBLE ARBITRATION.

Venezuelan Soldiers Enter Disputed Territory and Drive Out British.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 17.—According to advices received here, that territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela has been entered by a force of troops of the latter country. The Venezuelan soldiers compelled a party of British surveyors who were at work in the district to suspend operations. The surveying party retreated and appealed to the authorities for support.

HAMMOND RELEASED.

John Hays Pays His Fine of \$25,000 and Is Free Again.

JOHANNESBURG, June 17.—John Hays Hammond, the Reform Committee leader, has been released from prison upon the payment of \$25,000.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

LONDON, June 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will fight near Paris or Monaco. Manager Brady is very mysterious as to the battleground, but says a fight is probable.

Pacific Cable Conference.

LONDON, June 9.—The Times, in commenting upon the recent postponement of the assembling of the Pacific cable conference in London, says that the delay may entail the loss of a year in the construction of the cable.

Lord Rosebery Wins Another Race.

LONDON, June 17.—At a meeting at Ascot Heath today the royal hunt cup, a piece of plate, value 100 sovereigns, with 1500 sovereigns in specie, seven furlongs and 166 yards, was won by Lord Rosebery's Quarell.

Christian Governor for Zeitoun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—An order was issued today appointing a Christian Governor of Zeitoun.

EXECUTION OF KAUMANU

The Hawaiian Monster Hanged for the Murder of Old Mrs. Robinson.

One of the Most Atrocious Crimes in California's History—A Neat Job at Folsom.

FOLSOM, Cal., June 19.—Paulo Kaumanu was hanged at the State prison this morning. Kaumanu was the Kanaka who murdered an old woman at Latrobe, El Dorado county, kicking her to death and robbing her house.

The Hawaiian murderer passed the night quietly, giving no indication that his impending fate disturbed his sleep. He was served with a good breakfast in his cell and ate fried chicken and other things. He was then visited by Father Hunt of El Dorado county and confessed to him. He then announced himself ready for execution.

At twenty minutes past ten he was conducted from his cell to the trap. He was calm and seemingly indifferent. The cap, noose and straps were adjusted within thirty seconds and the trap was sprung. He said nothing on the trap, and hardly moved a muscle after being dropped.

About thirty spectators were present, among whom were Sheriff Hilbert of El Dorado and several friends of the murdered woman.

Several weeks ago Governor Budd was appealed to by representatives of the Hawaiian Government to exercise clemency in the case of the condemned man, but after an investigation into the facts of the case he failed to discover any mitigating circumstances and refused to interfere.

The crime for which Paulo Kaumanu died was of peculiar atrocity. Mrs. Ellen Robinson, the woman whom he brutally murdered two years ago, was old and feeble and wholly unable to make any effective resistance. He fell her to the ground and then kicked her until she was in a dying condition, after which he plundered the house and made his escape. He has never shown any remorse for his deed, his whole behavior since conviction being marked by a stolid indifference, which he maintained to the last.

McKINLEY BILL WAS NOT ALL McKINLEY'S

Z. F. Pangborn, a Staunch Republican, Gives Opinion.

CANDIDATES IN UNITED STATES.

Boiling Teller Will Not Effect McKinley's Chances—May Be Another Party in the Field—Election May Go to United States Congress.

Z. F. Pangborn, founder of the Jersey City Times, the leading Republican paper of the State of New Jersey, is at the Hawaiian Hotel with his wife. Mr. Pangborn has been closely connected with politics from the Republican side



HON. Z. K. PANGBORN, THE PROMINENT JOURNALIST AND POLITICIAN OF JERSEY CITY, WHO WILL DELIVER THE FOURTH OF JULY ORATION AT INDEPENDENCE PARK.

of the field since that party was started, receiving his political training from Charles Sumner, Anson Burlingame and other strong men of the party. He was born in Vermont and was graduated at the University of that State in 1850. Shortly afterward he settled in Boston. He has attended the conventions at which Fremont, Lincoln, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Blaine and Harrison were nominated for the presidency, and would have assisted at the McKinley boom party but for the fact that he wanted a vacation and could not find it convenient to be in St. Louis and Hawaii at the same time. Mr. Pangborn is a regular encyclopedia of knowledge on political subjects and can be questioned as an authority when it comes to a prophecy on the result of the elections next November. In speaking of the ticket just nominated at St. Louis Mr. Pangborn said:

"Everybody knows General McKinley as the strongest man in the Republican party today. Mr. Hobart I have known personally since he was a law student, and he is unquestionably the best trained man in law and business that we have in the State. I do not see how the ticket can be defeated. McKinley has the confidence of the Republican party and is an excellent choice, because he is not ultra radical. I believe he is a safe man, and his candidacy is indicative of the sentiment of the Republican party in the matter of protection."

"But the people on the Islands attribute all their misfortunes to him, Mr. Pangborn, so that you cannot expect much enthusiasm here," said the reporter. "Very true, and that, I suppose, because he is credited with being the author of the McKinley bill. That, you know, is a mistake. He was merely chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and had no more to do with it than Allison or some other members of the committee, but as chairman he had to father it. Of course, he was agreeable as it was in accordance with his principles as an uncompromising protectionist. The experience of the people during the last year and a half is enough to satisfy them as to the needs of protection."

"Those who were in doubt when Cleveland was elected the second time are now in favor of it. What they want is protection of American industries, a tariff for protection rather than prohibition. Under this the duty on tea and coffee was removed; they are not grown in the United States and do not compete with our farmers. A tariff that will protect our working man against cheap labor in other countries is all the Republicans ask for."

Replying to a question as to the action of Senator Teller, he said: "The Teller movement represents free silver ideas of the advocates of free silver, and the success of the Republican party in the States represented by the bolters in the convention is imperilled. Of course, there are but four of them. The two Territories do not count in the electoral college. Teller is as representative a man as there is in the States, and I would not be surprised if he went over to the Democratic party but I doubt if he would receive the endorsement of that party for the presidency. The Democrats at Chicago must, in following out their policy to oppose the Republicans, adopt a free-

silver platform, but before they nominate a free-silver candidate the gold men will secede or they will force the majority under the usual two-thirds rule to nominate a gold standard man on a free-silver platform. It places the Democrats in a ridiculous position before the people, and it may end in our having three or even four candidates for as many parties in the field, in which case McKinley will surely be elected, not by popular vote, perhaps, because the election would have to be thrown into the House of Representatives, in which case, the Republicans having 105 majority, there would be no question as to the result."

In speaking of the possibility of Hawaii becoming a part of the Union, Mr. Pangborn said he believed it would come sooner than the people expected. The first thing necessary, however, was a cable. With annexation of Hawaii as a territory of the United States, and the completion of the Nicaragua Canal, there would be a large increase in the population of Hawaii.

The Pacific Mail liner City of Peking, J. Tremaine Smith, commander, tied up to the Mail wharf at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, en route to San Francisco from the Orient. The City of

THE NORTH SHORE OF HAWAII.

(For the Advertiser and Gazette.) The sky is flecked with bars of red. Round Mauna Kea's slopes are rolled. Their mists of russet, grey and gold. Upolu Point looms far ahead.

A dreamy tint of gold and rose Arising from the eastern sea, Proclaims the dawn; the shadows flee From Mauna Kea's crest of snows.

The circling mists on mountain height That erstwhile wrapt a sleeping world, By windy arms upward curled, Leave all the highlands bathed in light.

The long white comber shoreward speeds Driven before the strong trade wind, Leaps on the shore and leaves behind A harvesting of amber weeds.

We round the point and hug the land, And sail by pinnacles and towers, Where green and gold of ferns and flowers Creep downward to the drifting sand.

We sail where long waves curl and comb, By deep ravine and cloven dell, By basalt tower, and vion fell, Begirt with veils of snowy foam.

On past Waimanu's shining rills, Half-hid in folds of silver mist, By amorous breezes wooed and kissed, Beneath the rainbows on the hills.

Anon we glide by gleaming steepes, And see afar the lofty walls, Misty with smoke of waterfalls, That guard Waipio's shining deeps.

And through the gateway in the range, We see a drift of scarlet bloom Roll downward to the purple gloom, Where wandering shadows shift and change.

Green ribbons dangle from the verge, The devious paths, like yellow threads, Wind upward to the windy heads That overhang the spume and surge.

Oha blooms, and golden hau Illumes the ivy mantled keeps, And quaint Pauhalas climb the steepes And emerald slopes of Hakalan.

We hear the murmur of the waves, And echoes, as they come and go, Their music as the foam-bells flow Through Onomea's sea-worn caves.

The vessel skirts the sun-lit seas, Flings from her bows the clouds of spray, Until we anchor in the bay, Where Hilo sleeps embowered in trees.

Far, far beyond the city spars, And flower-dripped dell, and deep ravine, Beyond the belt of forest green, The fitful smoke of Pele's fires.

A sunset flush of gold and rose, A radiant crimson in the west, Hangs over Mauna Loa's crest, And Mauna Kea's crown of snows. CHARLES H. EWART. Dalbeattie, Scotland, April, 1896.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Smokers' Articles.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HOLLISTER & CO.

CORNER FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS.

Import direct from the principal factories of the world.

The PACIFIC HOSPITAL STOCKTON, CAL.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF—
DR. P. P. CLARK, Medical Dept. DR. A. A. SUTCLIFF, Asst. Physician. DR. C. CLARK, Business Manager.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are spacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by extensive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and dismission, and in the treatment of patients, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCE:

DR. L. O. LANE, San Francisco. DR. E. H. PLEWMAN, San Francisco.
DR. W. H. MARY, San Francisco. DR. E. H. WOOLSTON, San Francisco.
DR. R. A. McLENNAN, San Francisco. DR. W. H. THOMAS, San Francisco.
DR. L. S. TOWN, San Francisco. DR. G. A. SAUNDERS, Napa, late Asst. State Insane Asylum.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LANCETRY AND MEDICAL COURTESY DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709

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Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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TELEPHONE 104.

FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works 30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Papaikou. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Papaikou, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Papaikou, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, LTD., Honolulu. 1769-3m

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

W. W. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building, Trimming and Painting Line will meet with prompt attention.

P. O. BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST.

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And Dealer in LIVE STOCK.

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All Communications to be Addressed to W. H. RICE, LIHUE, KAUAI.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

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In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

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IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LANCETRY AND MEDICAL COURTESY DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. 1709

BLANK BOOKS MADE TO ORDER AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

GENERAL DIMOND DIES IN NEW YORK.

His Leading Career in Civil and
Military Life.

SERVICE AT THE FRONT.

He Tendered a Company of Troops to
President Lincoln—Ex-Superintendent
of the Mint and President of
the Chamber of Commerce—Funeral

Major General William Henry Dimond, division commander of the National Guard of California and one of the best known merchants of San Francisco, died at the Gilsey House, New York, June 18, at 7:30 o'clock. During his last days, while he lay unconscious, his life gradually passing away, he was attended by his son, Harry Dimond, also by business partners in New York and one of his old family physicians,



GENERAL W. H. DIMOND.

says the San Francisco Call of June 19. General Dimond had been failing in health for years, and some months ago his constitution began to weaken perceptibly. So, on the advice of his physicians, he surrendered active business employment at his office. He had two or three sinking spells of late, and the members of his family were pained by premature newspaper articles to the effect that he was dying.

William Henry Dimond was born in Honolulu, November 11, 1838, and was therefore in his 58th year. His father, a man of New England birth, went to Hawaii as a missionary. General Dimond's ancestors, dating back to his great-grandfather, were New England people who participated in the French and Indian wars and valiantly fought in the Revolutionary war for American independence. His great-grandfather, Jesse Dimond, served in the war of 1812-15, fighting against the British.

When the great civil war of 1861 came in the United States William Henry Dimond was living in Hawaii. He espoused the cause of the Union and tendered his services to President Lincoln, offering to bring 100 men with him. At that particular time England was seeking a pretext to quarrel with the United States, so Secretary Seward advised against the acceptance of volunteers recruited on a foreign shore, and Dimond's offer was kindly declined by President Lincoln.

As the war progressed young Dimond resolved to enter the contest himself, so he traveled 7,000 miles from Honolulu to Washington and asked to be assigned to duty. He was commissioned captain and ordered for duty on the staff of Major General Rufus Saxton, then commanding the Federal forces with headquarters at Beaufort, S. C. After the surrender of Lee and Johnston Captain Dimond resigned, declining to accept a commission in the regular army.

After the war he made a tour of Europe and then resumed his business career in Honolulu. In 1867 he came to San Francisco, establishing business connections with the firm of Williams, Blanchard & Co. In 1880, on the retirement of Mr. Blanchard, the firm became Williams, Dimond & Co.

In 1880 he was appointed lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor George C. Perkins, and on December 14, 1881, he was commissioned brigadier general, Second Brigade, N. G. C., succeeding General John McComb, who had been appointed warden of the Folsom prison. He was reappointed brigadier general by Governor Bartlett and appointed major general of the division by Governor Waterman on September 28, 1887. He was reappointed major general by Governor Markham and held that rank at the time of his death, as his resignation, tendered a short time ago, was not accepted by Governor Budd.

General Dimond was an active companion of the Loyal Legion, and was elected commander of the California Commandery of the order in 1882. He was a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to George H. Thomas post. He was chairman of the finance committee of the national encampment held in San Francisco, and rendered excellent service. He also served one campaign as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. He served three years as Park Commissioner, resigning that position when he was appointed by President Harrison, on the recommendation of United States Senator Stanford, as superintendent of the John Daygate mint in San Francisco. John Daygate was

Notice of Sale Under Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawaii.
In Equity.—S. M. DAMON, J. H. FISHER
and R. E. WAITY, Copartners under the
firm name of Bishop and Company, plain-
tiffs, vs. OCEIL K. GIBSON, Administrator
with the will annexed of the Estate of
Walter Murray Gibson, and Trustee of the
Estate of said Walter Murray Gibson, de-
ceased, under said will, and J. N. E.
WALKER, Executor of the will of
J. S. Walker, deceased, and H. E. MCIN-
TYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor
under the will of said J. S. Walker; TA-
LULA LUCY HAYSLEIGH, and FRED-
ERICK R. HAYSLEIGH, her husband;
WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a
corporation; WALTER H. HAYSLEIGH,
LUCY T. HAYSLEIGH, FREDERICK
H. HAYSLEIGH, Junior, a minor;
DAVID KALAKAUA HAYSLEIGH, a
minor; and RACHEL K. HAYSLEIGH,
a minor, defendants.—Foreclosure Proceed-
ings.

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and
sale, made in the above entitled suit and
Court, May 11th, A. D. 1896, notice is
hereby given that the property hereunder
described will be sold at public auction at
the Court House (Alifanai Hale) in Hono-
lulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on
WEDNESDAY, August 26th, at 12 o'clock
Noon, said sale to be confirmed by said
Court.

Two daughters and two sons of General
Dimond reside in San Francisco, and
one son, William W., the eldest,
lives in Honolulu. One daughter is the
wife of Paul Jarboe and the other is the
wife of Joseph Tobin. Edwin R. is a
partner in the house of Williams, Di-
mond & Co. Harry Dimond is in New
York.

The body of General Dimond, after the
embalment, will be forwarded to San
Francisco, attended by a proper es-
cort. The car bearing the casket will
leave New York today and is expected
to reach San Francisco next Tuesday.

BIDS AWARDED.

Supplies for Board of Health.
Chinese Lumber Co. Compete.

At a special meeting of the Board of
Health, held at 4 p. m. yesterday, bids
for supplies to the Board for the leper
settlement and Insane Asylum were
awarded as follows:

Redwood and sashes, Allen & Robin-
son; tongue and groove and redwood,
and N. W. doors, Lewers & Cooke; R.
W. shingles and battens, and 10x12
sash, to Oahu Lumber and Building Co.
(Chinese); redwood surfaced and fence
posts, Wilder & Co.; nails and Hub-
bush's oils, E. O. Hall & Son; white
lead, lime and brooms, Castle & Cooke;
turpentine and cement, T. H. Davies &
Co.; rice, No. 1 (Schedule A), Hyman
Bros.; medium and fresh bread (A),
Love's Bakery; flour, hay, bran, oats
and middlings, Union Feed Co.; sugar
(No. 1) and tea, Hackfeld & Co.; bak-
ing powder (8-oz. tins), salmon, brown
soap, coffee and pork to Lewis & Co.;
matches, soap, medium bread (B), tom-
atoes and algebra wood, Waterhouse;
kerosene oil, beans, onions, McChesney
& Sons; coal, Hustace & Co.; beef and
beefsteak, Metropolitan Meat Co.; po-
tatoes, H. May & Co.; rice (Schedule
C), J. A. Hopper. Tenders for the pur-
chase of hides were awarded to Metro-
politan Meat Co. and the tallow to M.
W. McChesney & Sons.

At the Board of Health meeting yester-
day C. B. Reynolds was appointed
registrar of births, deaths and mar-
riages for Honolulu. In other districts
on the islands the duty is assigned to
the Deputy Sheriffs.

OLOWALU RIOT.

Affair Investigated and the Japs
Released—Luna Discharged.

The Japanese inspector, Mr. Igrashi,
and a representative of the Japanese
Consul-General returned yesterday after
an investigation of the troubles on
Olowalu plantation, which resulted in
the arrest of fifty Japanese on the
charge of riot.

It seems, from information at hand,
that the luna had put some new and
objectionable rules into operation and
the laborers called a meeting that
night to consider what action they
should take. One of the rules of the
plantation is that lights should be put
out at 9 p. m., and as the meeting con-
tinued later than that hour the luna at-
tempted to disperse them. Resistance
was offered and he is said to have
drawn his revolver and fired a shot
through the roof of the house where
the men were. The luna denied this,
saying he had been attacked with stones
and fired in the air. The investigation
showed the hole in the roof and the
wounded Japanese, but it could not be
proven whether the wound and the
hole in the roof were from a bullet or
a stone, as the wound was merely an
abrasion of the skin.

After hearing testimony the planta-
tion manager discharged the luna from
his employment and the Japanese from
jail. It was agreed, however, that the
two ring-leaders of the Japanese were
to be discharged from the employ of
the company.

JAPANESE LINE TO MEXICO.

Ship Cotton From the States and Ex-
change Rice and Coal.

Directors of the newly established
Toyo Kisen Kaisha decided on the
3d inst. to increase the capital from
2,500,000 yen to 7,500,000 yen, and to
open a line to Mexico, to connect with
the Tehuantepec railway for the pur-
pose of taking American cotton there-
from, says the Japan Gazette of June
19th. The decision will be submitted
to the shareholders in two weeks. The
Tehuantepec railway is said to be a
very hopeful line, the passage by it be-
tween the Pacific and the Atlantic tak-
ing only ten hours. Moreover, in Mex-
ico coal is imported free of duty, and
rice is much cheaper than in Japan.
It is, therefore, hoped that Japanese
rice and coal may be profitably export-
ed to that country. The pier at Tehu-
antepec on the Pacific coast being
damaged, embankments are being built
there and are expected to be completed
before the opening of business by the
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Mothers will find Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy especially valuable for
croup and whooping cough. It will
give prompt relief and is safe and
pleasant. We have sold it for years
and it has never failed to give the most
perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards,
Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists
and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co.,
agents for H. I.

LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

The following in said Honolulu located
near the Executive Building, west of
the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera
House and having a frontage on King,
Milani and Queen Streets, described as
follows:

Frontage on King Street 161.5 feet; on
west side of the Opera House 128 feet; on
the rear (makai) end of the Opera House
79 feet; on Milani Street 261 feet, from
the end of the Opera House to Queen
Street; on Queen Street 362.2 feet, from
thence from Queen Street to King Street
362.2 feet with a right of way 4.7 feet wide
from Richard Street into lot and contain-
ing an area of 169,125 sq. feet more or less.
The aforesaid property consisting:

First.—Of all those parcels of land on
King Street in Honolulu, comprising the
homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned
in deed of Chas. T. Gulick, Administrator,
dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber
70, folio 448.

Second.—That parcel of land in the rear
of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in
deed from G. W. Keaweamahi to W. M.
Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in
Liber 87, folio 428.

Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen
Street in Honolulu, described in Royal
Patent 6778, Apana 1, L. C. A. 8515 and in
Royal Patent 5566, L. C. A. 6428B, men-
tioned in deed from A. J. Cartwright, Exe-
cutor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st,
1886, of record in Liber 98, folios 164-166.

Fourth.—Those parcels of land on Queen
Street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage
from Kalo and Kalaina to B. Borres, dated
August 29th, 1878, of record in Liber 53,
folios 450-452.

(5) Also: All the following property in La-
haina, Island of Maui:

First.—That parcel of land at Lahaina
known as the Pa Halekani mentioned in
deed of Emma Halekani to W. M. Gibson
dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62,
folio 102.

Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina
being a part of L. C. A. 2320 mentioned in
deed of K. K. Halekani to W. M. Gibson
dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62,
folio 102.

Third.—Those parcels of land at Lahaina
described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent
1196, and in Royal Patent 1196.

Also: All the property on the Island
of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Ranch,
so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M.
Gibson, and consisting of the following
property:

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE.
First.—All that tract of land, known as
the Ahupuaa of Paia, containing 5897
110 acres, described in Royal Patent No.
7083, and in deed from L. Halekani, Liber
16, folios 294 and 295.

Second.—All that tract of land known as
the Ahupuaa of Kealahou, containing
1829 acres, described in Royal Patent 7144,
conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
J. O. Dominis, Guardian, dated March 9,
1867, of record in Liber 23, folio 167.

Third.—All that tract of land, known as
the Ahupuaa of Maunaloa, containing
3428 acres, described in Royal Patent 6778,
conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
A. J. Cartwright, executor above named.

Fourth.—All that tract of land described
in Royal Patent 3045, containing 128 acres.
Conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
William Bieder, dated September 27, 1875,
of record in Liber 43, folio 339.

Fifth.—All of those tracts of land de-
scribed in Royal Patent 3029, containing an
area of 226 acres, and all the title con-
veyed by deed of Keeline and others to
W. M. Gibson, dated August 20, 1876, of
record in Liber 49, folio 330, and in deed
of Kealahou to W. M. Gibson, dated De-
cember 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio
388, and in deed from Kealahou to W. M.
Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in
Liber 46, folio 329.

Sixth.—All those parcels of land con-
veyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
William Bieder, dated September 27, 1875,
of record in Liber 43, folio 339, and in deed
of Kealahou to W. M. Gibson, dated De-
cember 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio
388, and in deed from Kealahou to W. M.
Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in
Liber 46, folio 329.

Seventh.—All that land described in
Royal Patent 3045, containing 128 acres,
conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of
William Bieder, dated September 27, 1875,
of record in Liber 43, folio 339, and in deed
of Kealahou to W. M. Gibson, dated De-
cember 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, folio
388, and in deed from Kealahou to W. M.
Gibson, dated August 23, 1876, of record in
Liber 46, folio 329.

Eighth.—All that land described in Land
Commission Award 8417 B, containing 527-
100 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by
Punah, by deed dated April 24, 1894, re-
corded in Liber 90, folio 24.

Ninth.—All that land described in Land
Commission Award 8417 B, containing 527-
100 acres, conveyed by Kalo to W. M.
Gibson, by deed dated June 2, 1895, of
record in Liber 19, page 407.

Tenth.—All that land described in L.
C. A. 8517, conveyed by Mahoe and
others to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated
January 30, 1897, and recorded in Liber 24,
folio 262.

Eleventh.—All that land described in
Royal Patent 4798 conveyed by Keawea-
mahi and Wahie W. M. Gibson, by deed
dated June 25, 1874, of record in Liber 39,
folio 338.

Twelfth.—All that land described in
Royal Patent No. 4767, L. C. A. 10,641,
conveyed by John S. Gibson to W. M.
Gibson, by deed dated July 17, 1876, of
record in Liber 47, folio 49.

Thirteenth.—All that land described in
Royal Patent 303, to Kaina conveyed by
K. Kaina to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated
May 25, 1886, recorded in Liber 99, folio
129.

Fourteenth.—All other lands on said
Island of Lanai of which said W. M. Gib-
son was seized, possessed or entitled to
on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the
31st day of August, 1887.

LEASEHOLDS.

First.—Lease No. 167 from the Hawaiian
Government of Paaia containing 9073
acres, and of Kamae, containing 3291
acres, expiring January 1, 1916, annual
rental \$500, payable semi-annually in ad-
vance.

ing 7973 acres, expiring November 1, 1907,
annual rental \$100, payable semi-annually
in advance.

Fourth.—Lease No. 279 of Kamae, con-
taining 7890 acres, expiring February 9,
1907, annual rental \$250, payable semi-
annually in advance.

Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Is-
land of Lanai, held by W. M. Gibson on
the 31st day of August 1887, so far as the
same may be assigned without incurring
any forfeiture.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.
As follows:
The sheep, cattle and horses belonging
to the said estate of W. M. Gibson de-
parting on said Island of Lanai, numbering
24,000 sheep, more or less, 550 cattle, more
or less, 200 horses, more or less; also all
wool presses, wagons, carts, harnesses,
tools, implements, chattels, household
furniture and effects belonging to the estate
of W. M. Gibson, situate on said Island of
Lanai.

(4) OTHER PROPERTY.
First.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina
to said W. M. Gibson, dated March 15,
1887, of record in Liber 108 folios 55-57, to
secure the sum of \$1000, and also the note
and debt secured thereby.

Second.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalaina
to Mrs. R. Borres, dated August 29,
1878, of record in Liber 53 folios 450-2, to
secure the sum of \$500, and also the note
and debt secured thereby, assigned to W.
M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber
105, folio 189.

TERMS OF SALE, ETC.
The property comprising the Lanai
Ranch will be sold as a whole after the
Maui and Honolulu properties.

The land of Kalulu on the Island of
Lanai, now held by the estate of W. M.
Gibson as tenant-at-will, will be turned
over to the purchaser of the Lanai prop-
erty without charge.

All purchases at the above sale to be
cash in U. S. Gold Coin. Deeds at the ex-
pense of the purchasers.

Maps of the property to be sold can be
seen at the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and In-
vestment Company, 408 Fort Street, Hono-
lulu, and for further information apply to
the undersigned.

P. C. JONES, Receiver.
Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and
Investment Company.
Dated Honolulu, May 25, 1896.

JOHN NOTT,



Wrought Steel Ranges, Chilled Iron Cooking Stoves

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:

Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes,
Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Steel
Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and
Pipe Fittings.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

Still They Come = Still They Go.

What Come?

New Goods by every Steamer, crisp
and fresh from the factory, purchased
for spot cash, by experienced buyers
and personally selected.

What Go?

Our Boots and Shoes from Nihau to
Hawaii by every steamer, all over,
everywhere.

What Now?

Wide awake buyers make their pur-
chases where they get the best treat-
ment and the best and largest stock to
select from. Fine goods for a little
money.

What Next?

It is a broad gauge policy in all
things that make

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

Successful Above All Others. Fort Street.

Bona Fide Closing Out Sale!

Gents' Furnishing Goods

—AT—

COST PRICES!

We have decided to close out our en-
tire stock of gents' furnishing goods.
Shall not handle them any more.

We intend to devote our entire time
to our increasing MERCHANT TA-
LORING BUSINESS.

Now is the time to purchase under-
wear, neckwear, shirts and hosiery at
cost prices.

H. S. TRECLOAN & SON

FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company

OF BOSTON.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed
agents of the above company are prepared
to insure risks against fire on Stone
and Brick Buildings and on Merchand-
ise stored therein on the most favorable
terms. For particulars apply at the office
of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and
Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Hono-
lulu and the Hawaiian Islands the unders-
igned General Agents are authorized to
take risks against the dangers of the sea
at the most reasonable rates and on the
most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have
established a General Agency here, and the
undersigned, General Agents, are author-
ized to take risks against the dangers of
the sea at the most reasonable rates and
on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-
serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurances com-
panies 101,690,000

Total reichsmarks 107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-
serve, reichsmarks 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurances com-
panies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,890,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the
above two companies for the Hawaiian
Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,
Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Ma-
chinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,
and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or
damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,
£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £750,000
Paid-up Capital £97,500 0 0
2—Fire Funds £410,000 7 8
3—Life and Annuity Funds £5,725,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.
Revenue Fire Branch £546,856 18 2
Revenue Life and An-
nuity Branches £1,350,821 16 0

£2,906,678 15 4
The accumulated funds of the Fire and
Life Departments are free from liability in
respect of each other.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1896.

Overhaul your flags. The 45th star goes into commission on Saturday, the Fourth of July.

That the volcanic wave must have come from the Northwest was predicted in these columns as soon as the news from various parts of the Islands was available. And this was done in the face of some cold looks from one or two of the scientists here who could not see that each island was a protection to the other and that the theory of a northwest wave would alone account for the higher wave on the west coast of Hawaii, where the greatest amount of resistance was met at the proper angle. By the way, the "wind" theory of one of the evening papers does not seem to have been founded on very solid premises, as it proves it was a message saying 10,000 lives had been lost.

Preparations for the Fourth of July celebration have taken a decided turn for improvement. The extra demonstration proposed by the Hawaiian Committee will indeed make the occasion a continual round of enthusiasm from the time the Americans set the ball in motion on Friday evening till that last spark of Hawaiian red fire burns low on the night of the Fourth. The addition of the civic features to the parade on the morning of the Fourth is a particularly happy thought. Although the time given the merchants to prepare for the occasion is short, it is to be hoped that this fact will lead the business men to redouble their efforts and prove that Honolulu people can carry out a big celebration on short notice, notwithstanding the climate. This is the first time the Citizens' Guard have had an opportunity to parade as a body, and they should not only accept the invitation of the committee, but also turn out to a man in response to a popular call.

Cecil Rhodes is one of those characters that come to the front in half-formed countries. Shrewd, unscrupulous, he has within a quarter of a century risen from the position of a bank clerk not to a millionaire, but to a grasping despot. He had almost organized an empire in South Africa. There seems every reason to believe that Cecil Rhodes worked to make first a South African Republic, and next would have himself proclaimed dictator. It is curious how the ambition of man carries him on. The wealth of Cecil Rhodes gave him the command of everything that heart could wish in the most brilliant cities of America or Europe. But he preferred the path of ambition, which has tied him down just now to hardship at Bulwer and will probably land him in the felon's dock if President Kruger's accusations prove true. And yet people say there is no romance in the last part of the Nineteenth Century.

POLITICAL FUTURE.

There are certain things which the community must not lose sight of during the period between the Legislature. First and foremost is the matter of annexation. We shall never have full stability until we are annexed. The Government can and does hold its own, internally, but it is open to external influences that it cannot resist. Annexation would give us what the merchants and mechanics of the country need—perfect stability and absolute security.

Then it should not be forgotten that the whole country should work for a graduated income tax. This tax will be fought at the polls next year, but it is the poor man's tax, and if he does not carry his members into the House of Representatives with dying colors upon this plank, the average voter deserves to get left.

Lastly, it must also be remembered that work should be put in to reduce the personal taxes. Five dollars ahead for every able-bodied man in this country is far too much.

These topics should be well considered during the next eighteen months, and citizens should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with them.

MCKINLEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Contrary to the history of all previous Republican national conventions, it is the expected that has happened. McKinley, the logical candidate; McKinley, the choice of a large majority of State delegations; McKinley, the once-defeated but later the victorious protectionist, has been nominated to lead the Republican forces in the Presidential campaign. The dark horse remained in his dark corner, and now returns to his home to work for the success of a man who was beyond question the first choice of the rank and file of

the Republican party. As to the course of the American people—that remains to be proved.

Had the Republicans been able in their convention to hold the attention strictly to the tariff plank, there could be no question of McKinley's success at the polls. But with the money problem forging with such prominence to the front, an element of uncertainty has been introduced that will by no means lessen the burdens of the party managers. Of the platform generally, it may be said that it is characteristic of the man who represents its principles. The platform is clear, concise and straightforward. It avoids nothing and strikes straight at the mark upon every political problem that is troubling the American people of today. In the money plank, where a straddle might be expected, the Republican party declares solidly for sound money and to all intents and purposes a gold standard.

The withdrawal of Senator Teller and a small coterie of silverites is not surprising. It by no means, however, foreshadows Republican defeat. What votes may be lost in the silver States will be more than made up in the gains made from Democratic ranks in the Eastern and Middle States.

The foreign policy outlined for the campaign will be received with unalloyed gratification in this country. It is a practical sanction of the Administration of President Harrison and without making the annexation question a direct party issue, foreshadows the success of the movement for closer political union. That Hawaii has not been forgotten by the McKinley leaders was evidenced by Senator Thurston in his nomination speech when he said: "Under his (McKinley's) administration we shall command the respect of the nations of the earth; the American flag will never be hauled down; the rights of American citizenship will be enforced."

The Hawaiian question is made a party issue insofar as the maintenance of American control over this country carries out true American principles. With a Republican Administration placed in power to carry out the platform at St. Louis it is safe to say that the attitude of the United States toward Hawaii will be so clearly and definitely defined that no succeeding Administration will be able to re-enact the un-American policy that has obtained during the past four years.

THE HAND OF DEATH.

It has been to the writer inexpressibly sad to read the unfinished literary work of great authors. Mrs. Gaskell was the first author of the kind that we remember. The last story from her pen coming to an abrupt end or rather coming to no end seemed inexpressibly sad. But there are far more prominent authors than Mrs. Gaskell. Dickens left us the unfinished "Mystery of Edwin Drood," which will remain a mystery to all literary time. What had been done with the body? Some think that they can unravel it, but who can tell what was in the wizard novelist's brain? He had something in the background which he had told no one. He wrote up to one afternoon and the next day he was dead.

Thackeray also left an unfinished novel, "Denis Duval," and certainly those who have read the seven chapters that he completed must see that, if anything, it was going to be his best work. The cynicism which marked his earlier writings had departed and there is a sweetness, a mellowness, about those seven chapters which can probably not be found in any of his writings. In "Vanity Fair" there is intense bitterness, so there is in "Pendennis," and in fact in any half-dozen of his works that one can name. Now, would the cynical vein have returned or had the dying man mellowed toward all mankind as he felt, though he did not realize, the hand of death upon him?

Another great novelist left his work unfinished in the person of Bulwer Lytton. The last of a trilogy of which the first was the romantic story of the "Vryl" force, the second "Kenelm Chillingly," and the third, the "Parisians," was unfinished. In this case we get some insight into his work. Bulwer was a laborious writer and made many notes ahead. These have been published. But we cannot get the fire of thought of the author, we can only get a fine bone of the skeleton. One story that he had jotted down to use occurs to mind. Among the characters in the book were a dog and his master. The period dealt with was the fall of the Empire of Napoleon III, and the siege of Paris came in for description. This description was very finely given. The most realistic of that awful time in Paris. But the master hand turned cold and the author was dead before it was finished.

Among the notes for the next chapter it was seen that the owner of the dog was to have been forced to kill his dog to sustain life and then after the dinner on the dog he was to have

said: "Poor Fido, how he would have enjoyed the bones!"

On the other hand, nothing can be more sad than Buckle, the great historian, dying in Damascus, who had planned and worked for twenty years upon his great work of "The History of Civilization," and died having only completed two out of some thirty volumes, and yet the two volumes will be a monument to him for all time.

Vanity of Vanities. Man's work is never finished and the most brilliant fail before all they could do is done. But this should be said, it is better to fall in the full power of one's fame than to outlive one's fame and become, like blind Belshazzar, a beggar seeking an "obolus," after living an almost imperial life and holding an absolute sway over a devoted army. It is quite evident one can live too long.

QUERIES OF "SPECIAL RIGHTS" CITIZEN.

An Hawaiian "special rights" citizen who has read the foreign policy plank of the McKinley platform wants to know why he isn't still an American citizen, Cleveland ruling or no Cleveland ruling, and further asks why he should take out naturalization papers here. We know of no reason why he should become naturalized. Section 2 of Article 17 of the Constitution of the Hawaiian Republic reads:

"Any person not a Hawaiian citizen who took an active part, or otherwise rendered substantial service in the formation of, and has since supported the Provisional Government of Hawaii, who shall, within six months from the promulgation of this constitution, procure from the Minister of the Interior a certificate of such service, as herein set forth, and who shall take the oath of allegiance to support the constitution and the laws of the Republic so long as he shall remain domiciled in the Republic, shall be entitled to all the privileges of citizenship, without thereby prejudicing his native allegiance or citizenship."

It will be seen by the above that the "special rights" citizen now enjoys all the rights of citizenship and that the law of the land does not call for any further action on his part. If his personal desires and aspirations lead him to thoughts of naturalization, we know of nothing that will stand in the way of his foregoing allegiance to his native country. In view, however, of the clause in the constitution which gives him rights of citizenship in this country, if his aspirations alone lead him to throw off his allegiance to the United States, we must confess that the ties that bind him to his native land are made up of mighty weak threads.

With regard to his American citizenship, "Cleveland or no Cleveland," we will reserve our opinion until the American ballots are counted in November. The spirit of the Republican platform is an annexation spirit. To "control" the Hawaiian Islands, the United States must plant the American flag on Hawaiian territory. Whether it shall be the flag of a protectorate simply, the territorial flag or the flag of statehood is apparently left to the good judgment of the Congressional representatives whom the Republicans hope to elect. We can only suggest that the "special rights" citizen hope on and wait on. He can hope that every political party in the United States will put an Hawaiian plank in its platform as strong as that found by the Republicans, and he must wait for the American people to answer the question of American citizenship in Hawaii when they go to the polls next fall.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The public schools closed Friday. It is quite a question whether the people of this country appreciate the work that is done for them. The school teacher's life is far harder and far more responsible than the ordinary man or woman thinks. To have the control of from forty to seventy youngsters as many of the young women, who are employed by the Board of Education, have, is in itself no light task. The nervous strain is immense. The sense of responsibility is very heavy and in most cases is felt very severely. It is only that in rare instances that a teacher is utterly callous and simply does his or her work for the sake of the pay. The fact is that in most instances they throw the whole of their life into the work and wear themselves out, getting little and, in some cases, no thanks.

Of course, regarded from the point of "hours" the teacher has the advantage of the business man. But there is after all no comparison. The business man can stop his work for a while, go out, have a chat, return and go to work again. Not so the teacher. He or she—and in this country as in all other Christian countries it is chiefly she—because "she" is cheap—has from the moment the foot is put down in the school room to be constantly on the alert, to have the brain ready upon questions of the course to be pursued and also ready upon any question which may arise. To be a good teacher argues great versatility and much executive power.

The trouble with the profession is that, as a rule, those who show the qualities cited above find more lucrative work in other lines and so leave the teaching profession. But is it not worth the while of a State to keep its young and ardent teachers in the ranks that they have enlisted under?

The pay of teachers in this country is in many cases utterly inadequate to the work done. It is understood that some effort is being made to equalize the situation, but until the Legislature becomes more liberal in contributions to the school department, the records will have to be on the same lines as heretofore. Minister Cooper, we learn, is putting his mind to the question, and some plan may be promulgated which will be satisfactory to the teachers and to the public.

BY AUTHORITY.

Assessors' Notice.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Minister of Finance for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.
No. 2—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the III or Ahupuaa in which they are situated, and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.

No. 3—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of July 1, 1896.

No. 4—Under Leasehold Interests a Schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.

No. 5—Growing Crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable.

No. 6—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof, and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane." Requires the following particulars: No. of Acres, Description, Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield in tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.

Schedule C—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state if the land is Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulls, native or imported.

Schedule E—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit," required by Section 68, Session Laws 1896," statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profits. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor, name of vendee, number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7—Consignment of property wherever from, in or out of bond, are to be taxed here.

No. 8—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of seventeen and sixty years, unless exempted by law.

JONATHAN SHAW,

Assessor for Oahu.

C. H. DICKEY,

Assessor for Maui.

H. C. AUSTIN,

Assessor for Hawaii.

J. K. FARLEY,

Assessor for Kauai.

Approved by

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

1772-3t

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1896:

OAHU.

Honolulu.....William H. Wright
Honolulu.....Alex. D. Thompson, Second Deputy

Ewa and Waiānae.....Frank K. Archer
Waiānae.....A. S. Mahaulu

Koolaula.....William K. Rathbun
Koolaula No. 1.....William Henry

Koolaula No. 2.....Henry C. Adams
MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.....
.....G. S. Dunn
Wailuku.....William T. Robinson

Makawao.....W. O. Aiken
Hana.....A. Gross

HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo.....N. S. Willfong
Hamakua.....William Horner
South Kohala.....Wilmot Vredenburg
North Kohala.....Eben P. Low
North Kona.....J. Kaelemakule
South Kona.....H. John Ahu
Kau.....William P. Fennel
Puna.....Henry J. Lyman

KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....E. Olmsted
Koloa.....Henry Blake
Lihue.....J. B. Hanalei
Kawaihau.....S. Kahu
Hanalei.....W. E. Deverill

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, June 29, 1896.

1772-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of Government land will be open for application on or after July 15, 1896, under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for right of purchase leases or cash freeholds.

Three lots of agricultural land, suitable for coffee culture, in Kaupo, Maui.
Lot 1, containing 108 41-100 acres; appraised value, \$325.25.

Lot 5, containing 58 2-100 acres; appraised value, \$174.10.

Lot 7, containing 38 5-10 acres; appraised value, \$115.50.

Applications for the above lots will be received at 9 o'clock a. m. of WEDNESDAY, July 15th, at the office of the Sub-Agent for the Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui.

Full particulars as to necessary qualifications of applicants, method of applying, etc., may be obtained from the Sub-Agent, Mr. W. O. Aiken, Paia, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

1772-td

POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of estrays in Laupahoehoe and Waipuna, District of North Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on a piece of land owned by Antonio Nobrega, on the mauka side of the Government road at Waipuna.

In accordance with Section 2 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day appointed Antonio Nobrega Poundmaster for the above Government Pound.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, June 24, 1896.

1771-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the lands described in the schedule hereto will be open for application on or after July 7th next under the provisions of the Land Act of 1895, for homestead leases.

Schedule.

Ten lots in Haleohi, North Kona, Hawaii, containing about eight acres each.

These lots are near the upper Government road, and distant about 7 1/2 miles from the Kailua landing.

All applications for the said lots must be made in person by the applicant, at the office of the sub-agent, in Kailua, North Kona, where plans of the land may be seen and further particulars obtained. Information may also be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

The office of the sub-agent at Kailua will be open to receive applications at 9 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, July 7, 1896.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands,

1767-td

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Monday, July 6, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Postoffice, (J. Kaelemakule's store), Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, two lots of Government land in Waiāna, N. Kona, as follows:

Lot No. 2 of Public Land Map of Waiāna, containing total area of 43 8-10 acres. The Government reserves the right to a strip fifteen feet wide from the Kailua road to Lot No. 3, if the same is required as right of way to last-named lot, the area of such strip being 1 3-10 acres.

Upset price of Lot 2, \$500.

Lot No. 3 of Public Land Map, Waiāna, extending from Lot 2 to upper Government Road.

Area, 40 acres.
Upset price, \$750.
The above are good agricultural

lands, from a mile to a mile and a half from the Kailua landing.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

The terms of the sale are cash, or, at the option of the purchaser, one-fourth of the purchase price cash, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum, provided, that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest.

Each purchaser shall begin substantial cultivation and improvement of his lot during the first year, and shall continue such cultivation through the succeeding two years, and shall have in cultivation at end of third year, twenty-five per cent. of his lot.

At the end of the third year, or sooner, if twenty-five per cent. of the land has been put under bona fide cultivation, the purchase price fully paid, and all conditions fulfilled, purchaser shall receive patent conferring Fee Simple Title.

Failure to perform the above conditions shall work forfeiture of interest in land.

In case of forfeiture, land to be sold at auction by the Government, and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, without the interest and a pro rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount returnable to him shall be charged with a pro rata amount of such decrease proportioned to the amounts of his payments.

An agreement shall be signed by each purchaser, with the Government, covering these conditions, and any assignment of such agreement without the prior written consent of the commissioners of Public Lands, shall work a forfeiture thereof.

Each purchaser shall pay the first installment of the purchase price immediately after the sale.

Plan showing survey may be seen at the Public Lands Office, Judiciary building, Honolulu, or at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,

Agent of Public Lands.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company
— 1896 —

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihau and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

Friday.....June 5
*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihau same day; Makena, Maiala Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday.....June 2
Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kilauea, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.
C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.
Honolulu, H. I., Jan. 1, 1896.

KATE FIELD'S FIRST AUCTION.

The Irrepressible Morgan Won
Her by His Winks.

SHE PURCHASED A FISH KNIFE

Impressions of an Auction—Mrs. Toodles' Coffin Plate—Buckling Against Capitalist Bidders—Influenced by an Auction Friend—One Day's Work.

HONOLULU, Feb. 26.—I now know how Mr. Toodles felt when the partner of his bosom returned home with what she thought would be convenient to have in the house. I have been to an auction for the first time in my life. That such a momentous event should transpire in the middle of the Pacific ocean is due to the overthrow of the monarchy. This sort of thing does not happen every day, or even every year, consequently crown relics are seldom under the hammer. Hawaiians, however, tell me that sales of the personal effects of deceased royalty have been so common as to have given the name of "Hawaiian opera" to what we call "auctions."

"Why sell such things?" I ask. "Have these men and women no heirs?"

"They have had more creditors than heirs," is the reply. "The last Kamehameha died bankrupt and his effects were sold to pay his debts. Lunalilo was equally embarrassed, and after his death there was a great sale. Kalakaua's indebtedness of \$30,000 did not lead to bankruptcy, because trustees were appointed to manage his estate during his lifetime. Out of it he was allowed a certain sum yearly. His father was an inferior chief, but from his mother, much higher in rank, he would have inherited a large property on the island of Hawaii, had it not been squandered by his parents, both of whom were addicted to drink. Their extravagance made Kalakaua so poor that he was glad to obtain the position of second clerk in the Department of the Interior. Natives called him 'the landless chief,' a sobriquet so galling as to make him greedy for land the moment he became king. It was Kalakaua's habit to get natives to deed or will to him land on his promise to grant them annuities for life. Thus he acquired a great deal of property and in payment kept a new kind of poorhouse. Always hard-up and borrowing when a clerk, Kalakaua was equally impetuous when king, and, but for these trustees, would have died insolvent."

"Has his widow, Kapiolani, any income apart from \$2,000 a year granted by the Republic?" I asked a historian. "Oh, yes. Kapiolani was always wise in money matters. Many of the unpleasant quarters of an hour passed with her husband were caused by her refusal to let him make ducks and drakes of her own property. When people try to belittle Kapiolani by telling you that she was nurse to the Prince of Hawaii, Queen Emma's only child, they don't know that only women of high rank could hold such a position. It is very like a lady of the bedchamber to Queen Victoria. Kapiolani was granddaughter of the last King of Kauai, who made peace with Kamehameha I by acknowledging his supremacy rather than be destroyed by him. Had Kapiolani's family inherited what should have come to them she would have been very rich. As it is, by her own shrewdness she has acquired real estate and gets a very good income from crown lands on Punchbowl (above Honolulu), leased from the Government at a low rate and sublet to Portuguese."

All About Royal Auctions.

"I see that the Portuguese are protesting against increased rents. Are their complaints leveled against the Queen Dowager?"

"Yes."

"It is refreshing to learn of one Hawaiian who is thrifty and who is getting the better of foreigners. That this Hawaiian is a woman of noble birth adds to my satisfaction. When Kapiolani heard that one of her two adopted sons, a nephew, was implicated in the conspiracy of January, 1894, and was shut up in prison, she is said to have exclaimed, 'Serves him right. Let him stay there. He wouldn't take my advice.'"

When she was asked to send this young man delicacies of the table, Kapiolani replied: "No, salmon and poi are good enough; let him eat with the rest." And he did. But to our auction. "Have you had any other royal auctions since the death of Lunalilo?" I ask a Hawaiian.

"Yes, two. When Princess Ruth died she left all the Kamehameha property to her cousin, the Princess Kaiulani, who as you know, married C. B. Bishop. A more extravagant woman than Ruth probably never lived. She had not the faintest conception of the value of money, and spent it like water. When she wanted one fan she'd buy a dozen. When she wanted one piece of goods she ordered a job lot. Linen, satins, silks, gloves, lace, stockings were piled up in heaps in the closets of her new house, on which thousands of dollars were squandered. Mrs. Bishop gave away quantities of these things to natives, but the more she bestowed the less satisfaction she gave the recipients, and got rid of what was left at an auction. Later, when Mrs. Bishop herself passed away, almost all of her personal property was auctioned off for the benefit of the Kamehameha School, founded by her. In this way we Hawaiians probably possess more relics of our royal families than any people in the world."

Such being Hawaiian custom, it seems less strange that the present Govern-

ment should have decided at the close of 1895 to suddenly dispose of some of the crown china, glass, silver and plated ware. One morning everybody read an advertisement to this effect, and wondered why so little notice had been given. Evidently hindsight came to the rescue of too hasty foresight, and the sale was postponed for two months. Had it been deferred till the millennium there would have been much less chatter this morning. I believe it is the unwritten law of statesmanship never to excite unnecessary friction, especially when playing for high stakes. What are a few thousand dollars more or less compared with internal harmony? Were there fine jewels and other property the sale of which would help build roads, sewers and school houses, a little more adverse criticism from the disaffected would not weigh in the balance. The Republic of Hawaii has fallen heir to no such treasures. To the excellent and amiable Queen Dowager, Kapiolani, belong the gifts presented to her husband, Kalakaua, on his tour around the world. With few exceptions, what is left at Iolani Palace is intrinsically worthless. But for the monogram and royal coat of arms the china and glass would have no value. Silver, of course, is worth its weight in bullion, but there is very little of it for sale. Unless I am greatly mistaken, the whole royal lot cannot bring \$5,000. Is it worth while stirring up a hornets' nest for this paltry sum? The auction will cost much more in ill feeling among the royalists, white and native, who, though perhaps caring nothing for the ex-Queen, don't want to see the remains of the monarchy knocked about in an auction room. "Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart," writes dear Tom Hood. Were I asked what is the defect of the Hawaiian Government, I should answer, "Want of tact." One shrewd man of the world, who understood human nature as it is, and not as it ought to be, and who knew how to treat the press, would do more to smooth the seamy sides of politics here than all the legislators and preachers so far evolved.

Bidding on Royal Belles.

In the absence of tact the auction began two days ago, and I took my first lesson in the art for which Mrs. Toodles was distinguished. In glass cases, ranged on two sides of Morgan's mart, lay the silver, glass and china to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Silver plated dishes stood outside of the cases. Cushions, helmets and saddle cloths occupied a corner by themselves. Chairs were placed behind one row of cases for the use of ladies, while prominent citizens of varied political hues elbowed each other in friendly competition. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, curiously enough, superintended the sale, and Chief Justice Judd bought odds and ends to add to his collection of Hawaiiana. Sam Damon, Minister of Finance, bought a few souvenirs for himself and the Bishop Museum, but the bulk of the sales were made to royalists or those who are not identified with what is called the "missionary party."

First came the silver, all of which belonged to the days of Kamehameha III., and most of which was marked "K. III." Having fastened my affections on a big, heavy gravy spoon and an equally interesting fish knife, I wondered how I could make them my own without reducing myself to abject squallor. "Just watch me," said the keen-eyed auctioneer, but one remove from old Ireland, "and nod when you want to buy."

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, here's the chance of your lives. There's a small lot of silver and no more. Guaranteed or no sale. Here's a solid spoon. What'll you bid? Come, make a beginning. Life is short. Thank you, one dollar." And then a stream of unintelligible lingo fell from the auctioneer's lips that made my head spin. "How can I bid when I don't understand the language spoken?" I cried pathetically to a hardened auction friend of my own sex. The unsympathetic creature replied with a laugh, "O, you will soon catch on; but remember one thing—don't bid on yourself."

"What's that?"

A Wink Was the Cue.

The look of pity, not unmingled with scorn, that unconsciously pervaded my neighbor's face can never be described. "You'll find out after you've done it once," replied the auction friend, who took as much pleasure in watching the other people buy as I should in listening to Patti. What a blessing we are not all constituted alike!

Fork after fork, spoon after spoon were sold, yet buyers said nothing. "Don't you see them nodding and winking?" explained the friend. "You needn't open your mouth. All you have to do is to catch Mr. Morgan's eye and nod."

Nod and wink—particularly winks! Could I? Would I? Should I? I studied the adepts around me. I was lost in admiration at the repose of manner long experience at auctions had given them. I would imitate their example and look as if I had fed on auctions from childhood. A nod gave me a spoon I had no earthly use for. I nodded solely for practice to prepare for that fish knife. Discovering my ability to nod, I attempted to wink, with the result of acquiring several knives and forks that Kamehameha III. had handled. Then the auction fever possessed my whole being, and I wanted to be monarch of all I surveyed. Mrs. Toodles would have fallen on my neck and claimed me as her long lost sister.

Knife Goes to Irwin.

"The only fish knife, ladies and gentlemen. What will you bid?" My fish knife, the object for which I had gone into training! Some monster of a man bid \$15, "as a starter." "Sixteen," winked I. "Seventeen," winked he. "Eighteen," winked I. "Nineteen," winked he. "Twenty," winked I. "Twenty-one," winked he. "Twenty-two," winked I. "Twenty-three," winked he. "Twenty-four," winked I. "Twenty-five," winked he. "What's the use of your going on like that?" said the friend. "Don't you know who's bidding against you?"

"No."

"William G. Irwin."

Then I stopped and Mr. Irwin bought my fish knife for \$35. I couldn't compete with a double-barreled million-

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

airs, whom I shall henceforth regard as my hated rival. I've given him warning that whenever he serves fish with that knife he is doomed to indigestion. I shall hire a kahuna (sorcerer) to bring about this sweet revenge.

Was I to be bereft of my gravy spoon in like manner? Fortunately my hated rival had no designs on that spoon. Mr. Morgan smiled upon me so sweetly that I smiled in return, to keep him company, until the auction friend rapped me on the shoulder, exclaiming: "There you've done it! Don't you know you're bidding against yourself?"

"But Mr. Morgan bowed as if I ought to bid again if I wanted the spoon."

"Of course. That's his business. Keep quiet until I tell you to nod."

"Last chance! Last chance! Going, going, gone! Sold to Miss Field."

Kamehameha III.'s solid silver gravy spoon, as long as a swan's neck, was mine.

After the silver came part of a set of white and blue china, bought by Dr. Judd for Kamehameha III. when the former was in Europe on a diplomatic mission. My hated rival, Mr. Irwin, bore it off in triumph for \$252. The rest of the set was sold in single pieces for much more money, single plates fetching \$8 apiece. After this china found purchasers, a similar set, in white and green, bought during Kalakaua's reign, sold equally well. Imperfect bits were valued almost as high as perfect, many persons being determined to possess some souvenir of a lost cause. W. H. Cornwell and E. C. Macfarlane, former ministers of the crown, were large purchasers; so, too, was John Ena, a well known and well-to-do Hawaiian.

"The glass will not be sold until tomorrow; but before lunch I'll offer a few lots more. Who'll make a bid on that saddle cloth?" cried the auctioneer. There was but a languid interest in Kalakaua's saddle cloths, two of which became the property of W. H. Cornwell. Next Kalakaua's Austrian helmet, given him, it is said, by the Emperor of Austria, was held up. "Who'll bid?"

Got Kaiser Wilhelm's Helmet.

Mr. Morgan smiled so engagingly that I felt my life depended on having this helmet. I bid. So did an Austrian. Another insinuating glance from Mr. Morgan inspired me to bid again. Thus the battle-dore and shuttlecock game went on until my auction friend whispered: "Let him have that helmet; there's another just as good." So the Austrian got his helmet. Five minutes later I bought, for half the money, an equally interesting helmet, given to Kalakaua by Kaiser Wilhelm.

Last came two cushions, black and purple velvet trimmed with gold fringe. These cushions had borne the crown in funeral and ceremonial processions. They were unique. Yet nobody seemed to appreciate them. Yielding to sentiment, I nodded to Mr. Morgan. They were mine.

Then we went home. I, the owner of stray forks, spoons, knives, cups, saucers, plates, helmets and palibearing paraphernalia, about as convenient to have in the house as a door plate bearing upon it the cabalistic name of "Thompson with a p."

Yesterday we once more gathered around the royal remains. Chipped china again brought high prices, and ordinary glass decanters sold for \$18 apiece. Champagne glasses sold singly for \$4 because they bore the crown and Kalakaua's monogram, and the people were exclaiming at the high prices when the sale was deferred sine die.

Epergne of France.

The last article sold was an ungainly solid silver epergne, presented by France to Hawaii soon after the fall of Louis Philippe. Out of date as it is, this ornament has a historic value that should have saved it from the auction block, though Kalakaua did hate it for obstructing the view at his dinners. It was started at \$500. Mr. Cornwell bid \$325, and Theo. H. Davies, the guardian of Princess Kaiulani, arrived from England just in time to bid \$550 and carry off the trophy.

I hope the Government will eventually conclude that discretion is the better part of economy. Let them safely stow away whatever is left of the monarchy. The men at the head of this Republic cannot afford to engage in such exceedingly small and irritating business.

From yesterday's auction I bore off a fifty-year-old silver egg holder, with six gold-lined cups. "In the name of common sense, what do you want with that?" asked a practical friend.

"I don't know."

"Why did you buy it?"

"Because I bid on it in response to Mr. Morgan's invitation, and nobody raised me."

"It's lucky for you, then, that there's no more auction."

Perhaps it is.

My "Hawaiian opera" has cost me—never mind how much. As it is the sole

dissipation in which I have indulged, I forgive myself. There being no Mr. Toodles, the peace of the family remains undisturbed. In the absence of Toodles, I'm sorry I let Mr. Cornwell bid in Kalakaua's gilt stirrups for \$7.50 apiece. Now that I ride astride, they would have been convenient to have out of the house, if not in it.

KATE FIELD.

AMERICAN BALL.

Big Preparations to Usher in the Fourth of July.

The ball committee of the American Fourth of July Celebration Committee have been pushing their work with true Yankee vim during the past few days. Invitations were issued yesterday and more will follow as the list of names is enlarged. It is the intention to slight no one, and those having friends who have inadvertently been overlooked are requested to send the names to some member of the committee.

The decorations for the ball will be artistic, appropriate and elaborate. There will be two bands for furnishing music. An Hawaiian club will render music for the dancing, and during the intermission a select stringed orchestra made up of Prof. Berger's boys will furnish music. Thus there will be music galore from the time the ball opens Friday evening until the merry makers trip the last dance on the morning of the Fourth.

THE SANATARIUM.

Dr. Kellogg Secures Temporary Quarters.

In a recent interview with Dr. P. S. Kellogg he expressed himself as being greatly charmed with the island, its climate and people. The location here of a sanitarium is practically settled.

The exact spot where the buildings and permanent improvements will be erected can be determined only after a thorough investigation of the climatic and other conditions.

Dr. Kellogg has taken a residence on King street, the property at present occupied by Mr. W. G. Ashley. The doctor's temporary residence will permit the reception of a few patients, who will be waited on and treated by male and female nurses trained at the famous Battle Creek Sanitarium.

ACCIDENT TO STUDENTS.

Premature Blast Seriously Injures Two Kamehameha Boys.

About 9 o'clock Saturday morning a premature blast at Kamehameha quarries exploded and seriously injured Edward Manasse and James Upchurch, two young men formerly connected with the college.

Drs. Day and Herbert were called to attend the injured boys and everything possible done to alleviate their sufferings. It is said that one will lose his eyesight.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Hall will not sail from this port until noon July 3d.

The steamship Alameda will be the next vessel due here from the coast, arriving July 2d.

The O. & O. S. S. China will make an extra trip from Yokohama to this port, leaving there July 4th, and will be due here about the 15th inst.

Two cages of Japanese quail and one case of frogs came on the steamship City of Peking yesterday for the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Hon. S. M. Damon entertained Z. K. Pangborn and wife and Captain Houdlette and wife at his country residence, Moanalua, on Saturday last.

Among other shipments on the Mariposa, which arrived last Thursday, were two crates of black swans for Fred Whitney of Irwin & Co.

Henry E. Cooper, as president of the Bureau of Education, visited St. Louis College by special invitation yesterday and later the High School.

One of the largest crowds in many months was at the wharf on the departure of the Kinau yesterday. The attraction was the school children returning home.

Norman Logan, brother of Daniel Logan, editor of the Bulletin, died in Nova Scotia recently. He was a school teacher and newspaper man here from 1835 to 1892.

Preliminary examinations for Yale and Wellesley were held last week at Oahu College, closing Saturday noon. The papers will be forwarded by the Australia today.

Hon. W. G. Irwin was the purchaser of the handsome painting, "Manoa Valley," and six other pictures by Hugo Fisher. W. C. Peacock added four more to his collection on Saturday.

The frogs received recently by Prof. Koehle were released at the pond near H. M. Whitney's residence, Kewalo. They are in excellent health and scheduled to sing on Saturday.

The Elsie Adair Company will leave San Francisco for Honolulu July 30, and will remain here two weeks. As the Opera House will not be ready, the company will give performances at Independence pavilion. A new stage will be erected for them.

Business men may be surprised to learn that mail for points east of San Francisco dropped in the letter bags in the office of the agents of the steamship company do not leave San Francisco until twenty-four hours after that deposited in the post office.

The wife and daughter of genial Captain Curtis of the ship Tillie E. Starbuck were entertained by Edward Dekum of this city by a drive around the city last Sunday. Captain Curtis and family have lived in Portland, Or., for the past two years and are old friends of Mr. Dekum.

CUNHA PROVED TOO MANY FOR THE STARS

The Best Game In Years On
League Grounds.

NEW LIFE IN REGIMENT TEAM.

George Woods Pitched Good Ball. Errors in the Stars Gave the Greys Eight Runs—Game Won in Last Innings—Score, Eight to Seven.

It may be that the players in the First Regiment team believed when they went on the diamond on Saturday that they would win the game. Nobody else did. There had been changes made in the nine, but too late for the new members to practice to any advantage.

Baker, the new catcher at the game the week before, was made captain of the nine, and he promptly detailed himself to look after the first bag. Cunha, the portly young man who composes difficult compositions for the piano, rides a wheel and plays tennis with equal facility, was put behind the bat. Little was expected of him, for in the

down for the Stars. Willis and Hart went out at first and Harry Wilder surprised the team by hitting the first ball and sending it to left field and making first, but Sam Woods struck out and left him.

Baker sent a fly out back of second, and Conrad made a very pretty run for it and held to it when he got the ball. Simerson struck out. Gleason redeemed the nine by a three-bagger to left field, and W. Woods' hit to first brought him home. Cunha sent another tap in the region of the score board, but G. Woods flew out.

Three men to strike out in the Stars' half of the fourth inning was bad. Pryce made the run of the inning. The Greys retired without a tally.

The fifth inning belonged entirely to the Stars. They caught Woods napping and batted him lively to the extent of three runs. Hart made a three-bagger. Willis got in a good one to right and Cunha made a wild throw, which let Ross get to third after making three strikes.

Cunha made a three-bagger but ran to home plate on Woods' fly and was put out. A coacher at third would have prevented this. Carlyle flew high to Hart and went out.

In the sixth the Stars did not get a base. Conrad, W. Wilder and Willis going out in one, two three order. Duncan for the Greys hit to the fence and made two but he stopped there. Luahwa and Baker sent fly balls to Conrad and went out and Simerson died at first.

The seventh and eighth innings were bad for run making, neither side scoring. In the ninth the odds were all on the Stars, for the score was 7 to 4. Wilder and Willis went out at first and Hart flew to G. Woods. Simerson was first to bat for the Greys. Sutton coached until he was ready to drop. The future captain of the Inter-Island Gleason flew to Carter and went out. W. Woods hit safe to left and made first. The game was growing and the crowd lost control of itself. Hart caught a high fly from Cunha and then there was a lull. George Woods made second on hit to left. Simerson and W. Woods came home. Carlyle struck to center and made first. Woods got to third and Duncan's hit to right

first practice game a ball struck the young man on the eye and he went home. But Saturday it was different. When he started to knock flies for the boys he did it with wonderful ease, the lightest tap on the ball sent it to the fence. Mr. Cunha was looked upon as hot stuff, and at the end of the first inning he was written down a "phenom."

Woods either did not equal his game of the week previous or the boys were on to his down shoots. The Stars got him for eleven base hits. Patsy Gleason at third was a valuable addition to the team as a fielder and batter. When he went to the plate he was sure for a base hit or more, and during the game got one three-bagger.

The Star team played quite as good a game as usual, but they met a better nine than they have been accustomed to play against this season. In order that they would not be weakened by the loss of players going to the bike races, the game was delayed until 4 o'clock.

In the first inning Willis Wilder hit to short and the ball was thrown to Baker at first and fumbled long enough to let the little fellow get to first. Hart hit to short and went out at first. Harry Wilder's hit past short brought Willie home and gave him first, but in stealing second he was put out. Willis struck out.

For the "Greybacks" Baker got to first on three strikes and a passed ball, but his slow running to third lost him a chance to tally. Simerson and Gleason went out at first and a goose egg was the reward. The second inning the Stars scored two runs. Hart struck out W. Woods, but when Cunha went to bat Sutton, the coach and photographer to the First Regiment team, cheered him into tapping the ball just hard enough to touch the fence in the neighborhood of right field. Then everybody but the Star contingent yelled vociferously. It was good for two bags, and George Woods brought him home and steamers drove to first and then stole second. There was not a split second between his arrival there and Conrad getting the ball but the umpire said safe and then there was a dispute. Hart got himself on a wild throw. Carlyle went to first on one of Hart's "How is it?" and got all around the mulberry bush on wild throws. Duncan went to first on balls and would have made a run but for a mistake in trying to get home on a fly by Luahwa. Three runs for the Greys put them on a line with the Stars. The next inning was a show

brought Woods and Carlyle home and the game was ended midst the greatest excitement. Every member of the First Regiment team hugged his neighbor, and Lieutenant Coyne waved the company's colors. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and the dickens was to pay generally. A few minutes later Woods and Cunha posed before Sutton, the company photographer, at the request of the Advertiser reporter, and the pictures shown here is the result.

CUNHA, THE PHENOMENAL CATCHER, AND GEO. WOODS, TWIRLER OF THE FIRST REGIMENT TEAM.

first practice game a ball struck the young man on the eye and he went home. But Saturday it was different. When he started to knock flies for the boys he did it with wonderful ease, the lightest tap on the ball sent it to the fence. Mr. Cunha was looked upon as hot stuff, and at the end of the first inning he was written down a "phenom."

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first practice game a ball struck the young man on the eye and he went home. But Saturday it was different. When he started to knock flies for the boys he did it with wonderful ease, the lightest tap on the ball sent it to the fence. Mr. Cunha was looked upon as hot stuff, and at the end of the first inning he was written down a "phenom."

Woods either did not equal his game of the week previous or the boys were on to his down shoots. The Stars got him for eleven base hits. Patsy Gleason at third was a valuable addition to the team as a fielder and batter. When he went to the plate he was sure for a base hit or more, and during the game got one three-bagger.

The Star team played quite as good a game as usual, but they met a better nine than they have been accustomed to play against this season. In order that they would not be weakened by the loss of players going to the bike races, the game was delayed until 4 o'clock.

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brought Woods and Carlyle home and the game was ended midst the greatest excitement. Every member of the First Regiment team hugged his neighbor, and Lieutenant Coyne waved the company's colors. Hats and caps were thrown into the air and the dickens was to pay generally. A few minutes later Woods and Cunha posed before Sutton, the company photographer, at the request of the Advertiser reporter, and the pictures shown here is the result.

CUNHA, THE PHENOMENAL CATCHER, AND GEO. WOODS, TWIRLER OF THE FIRST REGIMENT TEAM.

first practice game a ball struck the young man on the eye and he went home. But Saturday it was different. When he started to knock flies for the boys he did it with wonderful ease, the lightest tap on the ball sent it to the fence. Mr. Cunha was looked upon as hot stuff, and at the end of the first inning he was written down a "phenom."

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down for the Stars. Willis and Hart went out at first and Harry Wilder surprised the team by hitting the first ball and sending it to left field and making first, but Sam Woods struck out and left him.

Baker sent a fly out back of second, and Conrad made a very pretty run for it and held to it when he got the ball. Simerson struck out. Gleason redeemed the nine by a three-bagger to left field, and W. Woods' hit to first brought him home. Cunha sent another tap in the region of the score board, but G. Woods flew out.

Three men to

UNIQUE PROGRAM OF MAKAWAO LITERARY

Twos on the Patriotic Order For
Many Nations.

NEWS BUDGET FROM MAUI.

Fires on Paila Plantation—Telephone
Company Preparatory to Extend Its
Lines—Summer Visitors Coming to
Town—All the Schools are Closed.

MAUI, June 27.—During last evening
the June evening of the Makawao Lit-
erary Society occurred in the parlors
of the Paila Foreign Church. The in-
terior decorations were quite effective,
consisting of British and American
flags mingled with the delicate foliage
of the bamboo. The evening's pro-
gram, which was of a highly patriotic
order, most elaborate and most pleas-
ing, is given below:

"Love of Country," sung by a chorus
of boys and girls in costume.
Declaration, "The American Flag,"
by Walter Hagle.
Songs of the Nations, by ladies in
costume.
Tableaux, "National Dishes."
Quartette, "Soldier's Farewell."
Declaration, from "The Lay of the
Last Minstrel," by David Fleming.
American Flag Drill and Recitation,
by a company of boys and girls in
costume.
Quartette, "Tenting Tonight."
Recitation, "The Legend of Bregenz,"
by Agnes Fleming.
Quartette, "My Ain Country."
Several Songs by the Patriotic Choir.
Essay, "Origin of Some of the National
Songs," by Dr. E. G. Beckwith.
Chorus, "Angel of Peace."
"America."

In the number, "Songs of the Na-
tions," the white dresses of the ladies
were prettily draped with the different
national colors and each carried the ap-
propriate flag while singing her solo.
Miss Kate Watson represented Brit-
ain, Miss Hattie Watson, Scotland;
Mrs. S. E. Taylor, Ireland; Mrs. Heapy,
Denmark (singing the national hymn
in German); Miss Nape, Hawaii; and
Miss Beckwith, Columbia.

The quartette sang "Tenting To-
night" in an improvised tent with an
American flag flying from the peak.

Some arrangements are in progress
for the usual annual ball on the night
of the 3d of July, either in Waikuku or
Spreckelsville.

W. T. Robinson of Waikuku took 125
thumb impressions before the repeal of
the registration law.

Recently there have been four fires
in Paila plantation cane fields, two of
which were accidental. It is stated that
after one of the fires cloth saturated
with kerosene was found.

Congratulations are due the house-
holds of the Lemons of Hanalei and the
Zamvals of Kahului—a son
and heir in each case.

The Claidine of Wednesday last
brought quite a number of summer visi-
tors for Makawao. Messrs. Thurston,
Alexander, Andrews and Reim-
schneider are at Mrs. Alexander's resi-
dence; the Misses Wilcox and Miss Wa-
terhouse accompanied Miss Grace Dick-
er to her Haku home; Mrs. W. O.
Smith and Miss Ethel Smith are guests
at H. P. Baldwin's; and Miss Weed is
visiting Miss Nape.

On Wednesday, the 24th, the stock-
holders of the Maui Telephone Com-
pany decided to raise their capital stock
to \$15,000 in order to take in Hana
district.

It is reported that there is to be a
complete change of teachers in the Wa-
hee school next term. Miss Malone, the
present principal, after a short rest, is
to depart for the United States. Miss
Turner is to accept a position in Wa-
huku and Miss Carney is to attend the
Kamehameha Normal School.

Weather—Very windy and dusty.

In the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands.

March Term, 1896.

Cha Fook, Kam Young Fat, Kuan Hoy,
Ho Ming, Ho Soy Young, Chum Yet,
Hoing Hoy and Kam Pak Yuen, doing
business under the firm name of
Tong Tai Wai.

Lee Piu and Lan Yan, partners under
the name of See Sing Wai, and Lan
Chow, Agent.

In Equity.

Before Judd, C. J., Frear and Whit-
ing, JJ.

It appearing to be doubtful whether a
dam erected by defendants across a river
to raise water for irrigation purposes,
would obstruct the flow of water in time
of freshets and cause the water to over-
flow on plaintiffs' land to the irreparable
injury of plaintiffs, an injunction against
the maintenance of the dam is withheld.
The effect of the dam in backing up the
water of the river and causing water to
stand in plaintiffs' drains is injurious to
plaintiffs by interfering with the efflu-
ent drainage of the land, and defendants
are decreed and ordered to open the
gates of the dam on reasonable notice
whenever plaintiffs desire to drain of
their lands.

The findings of fact of the lower court
were affirmed to great weight are not a
binding and conclusive upon the Appel-
late Court as the verdict of a jury, but
will be subject to review.

OPINION OF THE COURT BY JUDD, C. J.

This case comes to us by appeal from
a decree of a Circuit Judge of the First
Circuit, granting an injunction against
defendants maintaining a dam. The facts,
succinctly stated, are as follows:
The plaintiffs have a rice plantation at

Waikole, Ewa, Island of Oahu, of about
forty acres in extent, bordering on the
Waianae side of the Waikole river. This
land has been in the occupation of the
plaintiffs for many years, and a large
portion of it has acquired by prescrip-
tion the right to drainage into the
Waikole river.

The defendants have lately come into
occupation of a quantity of land not en-
titled to water by prescription on the
opposite (Honolulu) side of the said
river, but below it and nearer the sea.
This land they are now making into a
rice plantation, and in order to irrigate it,
were at the time the bill was filed
constructing a dam across the said river
in order to raise the water of the river
sufficiently high to flow in a ditch to
their land. The dam has since been
completed. The members of the Court
visited the premises on the 20th March
last, since the argument of the case on
appeal.

Without discussing the testimony ad-
duced in detail, which is voluminous
and contradictory in some respects, we
find that although there is an embank-
ment between the defendants' planta-
tion and the river, somewhat higher in
general than the embankment between
the plaintiffs' plantation and the river,
the general level of the two plantations
is about the same. Each plantation has
a very gradual slope, so that they can
be irrigated, as a rule, by letting the
water from one rice paddy to the next
one below it. Where in portions of the
plaintiffs' land this method is not pos-
sible owing to many of the patches be-
ing on the same level, water is con-
ducted to the patches below them by
independent ditches.

The plaintiffs claim that the Waikole
river is subject to heavy freshets which
occasionally are so great as to overflow
the land on both sides of the Waikole
stream, to the damage of the rice plan-
tations. We understand that the plain-
tiffs admit that these exceptional fresh-
ets of extraordinary volume would not
be materially increased in their dam-
aging effects by the presence of the
dam, but that there occur frequently
freshets of considerable size which the
dam would seriously augment and cause
the water to flow upon the plaintiffs'
plantation to their damage, and that
the presence of the dam is a constant
menace. The effect of the dam is to
raise the general level of the water of
the river a little over two feet above
its normal height and to back the water
up the river a considerable distance.

Plaintiffs' witnesses say that the water
in these frequently occurring large
freshets would be raised by the dam so
that the water would overflow the river
bank on the plaintiffs' side, it being
lower than defendants', and thus grad-
ually damage their plantation. This is
disputed by defendants' witnesses. None
such freshet is testified to as having oc-
curred since the dam was completed,
and on an inspection of the premises
and as a result of experiments made in
closing and opening the gates of the
dam, we are not convinced that such
would necessarily be the case, the banks
in the immediate neighborhood of the
dam being high enough to confine the
water of ordinary freshets to the river
bed. We ought not to enjoin the main-
tenance of a dam without which the
defendants' enterprise would perish up-
on conjectural testimony. Where the
liability to injury is doubtful, the ex-
traordinary remedy by injunction
should be withheld, and we are not con-
vinced in this case of the imminence
of the danger. High on Injunctions,
Sec. 22, says: "An injunction should
never be granted except in a clear case
of irreparable injury, and with a full
conviction on the part of the Court of
its urgent necessity."

The other ground advanced by plain-
tiffs for the injunction is that the dam
by backing up the water of the river
will interfere with the effective drain-
age of plaintiffs' lands. We find that
it is essential in rice cultivation to
drain off the water from the rice
patches twice, during each half yearly
crop. The land should be drained first
about two months after the rice plants
have been set out, and be without water
from one to four weeks, according to
the nature of the soil, in order to
strengthen the growth of the plant, and
again a week or two before the grain is
harvested, in order that the land may
be hardened while the laborers are
walking through the fields and reaping
the rice. It is obvious that this is neces-
sary for the convenience of the labor-
ers, and that heads of rice be not laid
when cut in soft mud. Then, too, the
land must not be water-soaked when
the first plowing for the next crop is
being done. We find from the testimony
and from inspection of the premises
that the backing up of the water by
this dam will obstruct somewhat the
prompt and effectual draining of the
plaintiffs' land. The presence of water
backed up from the river in plaintiffs'
drains will undoubtedly have this ef-
fect. The plaintiffs' right to proper
drainage should not be interfered with
by defendants' dam, and plaintiffs are
entitled to a decree ordering defendants
to remove all the gates from the dam,
whenever, on reasonable notice, the
plaintiffs require this to be done in or-
der that they may drain their land.
Rice cultivation in this neighborhood
is so similar in character on the plan-
tations of the respective parties that
the defendants can readily adapt their
work to that of plaintiffs and have the
drainage required for their plantation
occur at the same time with the plain-
tiffs'. As regards the dam, in times of
large freshets self-interest on the part
of the defendants would require them
to open the gates of the dam whenever
the rise of water would seem to threat-
en their neighbors' land, in order to es-
cape or lessen their liability for dam-
age.

It remains for us to consider the first
ground taken by plaintiffs' counsel,
that the Circuit Judge, having ordered
the injunction to issue upon the facts
as found by him, the findings made by
him are as binding and conclusive upon
the Appellate Court as would be the
verdict of a jury. Many cases are cited
in support; among them are *Monting
v. Leong Kim*, 7 Haw. 446, where this
effect is given to a Master's report, and
Nawahi v. Kekaha, 9 Haw. 43, where it
is claimed this effect was given to a
decree of a single justice, but in this
case the Appellate Court found the evi-

dence "sufficient and very strong to
support the decree." While great weight
has always been given to the findings
of fact of the judge who first heard
the case, and this should be so because
he has seen and heard the witnesses,
this Court has also felt at liberty to re-
view carefully all the evidence sent up
in appeal cases, and to form such con-
clusions upon them as seems proper.
This having been the practice for so
long a time, we do not feel at liberty
to disturb it.

The injunction prayed for and al-
lowed should be dissolved without pre-
judice to the plaintiffs' right to renew
application for the same whenever
events shall justify it, and a decree will
be signed, ordering the removal by de-
fendants of the gates of the dam upon
reasonable notice whenever the plain-
tiffs require it in order to facilitate the
drainage of their land.

Costs divided.
A. F. JUDD,
Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley and C.
Brown for plaintiffs. J. A. Magoon and
W. S. Edings for defendants.
Honolulu, May 30, 1896.

CONCURRING OPINION OF MR. JUSTICE WHITING.

I am not satisfied that an injunction
ought to be granted under the evidence
and circumstances of this case to pre-
vent the defendants maintaining their
dam, which has been completed since
the bringing of the suit, and I concur
in the opinion of the Chief Justice that
such injunction should be refused at the
present time without prejudice to the
plaintiffs to renew their petition if
the facts should hereafter warrant it.

It seems to me, under the circum-
stances of the case, that it is just and
right that the defendants' use of the
dam should be subject to the uses of
drainage of plaintiffs' land as decided
by the Chief Justice, and I so far
concur.

The case as presented to us is very
unsatisfactory, and it does not present
such a clear and distinct issue as will
enable me to decide upon the questions
of law involving prescriptive and rip-
arian rights, and how far the common
law of England in relation thereto is
applicable to the conditions of this
country in regard to water. One ele-
ment in this particular case which
needs fuller explanation is the fact that
the river itself is claimed as being owned
by the Estate of B. P. Bishop, and at
the same time Brown's lessor has leased
part of the land bordering on the river
to some of the plaintiffs.

This is a cause in which the Court
being in doubt should exercise its sound
discretion in refusing the injunction,
but, however, without creating a bar
to other actions to protect plaintiffs' al-
leged rights if they are satisfactorily
found to be endangered; that is, with-
out prejudice to any further action or
suit.

W. AUSTIN WHITING.
Honolulu, May 30th, 1896.

PARTIALLY DISSENTING OPINION OF FREAR, J.

I incline to the opinion that the facts
in this case are such as to call for an
injunction of some sort, but there is
such uncertainty in regard to a number
of points involved that it will perhaps
be more in the interests of justice not to
conclude either party at present, but to
dismiss the bill without prejudice.

I need not now enlarge upon the facts
or law as they appear to me, or state in
detail wherein my views differ from
those of the Chief Justice.

I should, however, state that I can-
not agree that the dismissal of the bill
without prejudice should be coupled
with an order for the opening of the
gates of the dam by the defendants on
notice from the plaintiffs at certain
seasons. The chief question that was
raised upon this point related to the
necessary depth of drains required for
the proper cultivation of rice upon
plaintiffs' land, and on this question
there was no satisfactory evidence. But
it seems to me the chief question that
should have been raised was, What
were the plaintiffs' rights, not present
needs, as to drainage? They did not at-
tempt to show a prescriptive right to
deep drainage, and by their own evi-
dence, their prescriptive right, if any,
to surface drainage is not interfered
with. If they have a prescriptive right
to deep drainage, or if they have a
riparian right to such drainage, then I
do not see why the defendants should
be allowed to infringe upon that right
at all. In other words, the plaintiffs'
right, whatever else it may be, appears
to be a continuous right; if it is not in-
fringed upon, no injunction at all
should issue; if it is infringed upon,
the injunction should be continuous.

The Court should not permit one per-
son to take or use the property of an-
other against his consent, even though
the latter for the time being may not
need to use it himself, especially when
such taking or use might by long con-
tinuance ripen into an adverse right.

If defendants are willing to open the
gates at plaintiffs' request, or to do
other things which might be suggested,
they are at liberty to do so, but I do not
see how the Court can apportion prop-
erty among the parties according to
their present needs and without regard
to their rights.

W. F. FREAR.
Honolulu, May 30, 1896.

If it required an annual outlay of
\$100 to insure a family against any
serious consequences from an attack
of bowel complaint during the year
there are many who would feel it their
duty to pay it; that they could not
afford to risk their lives, and those of
their family, for such an amount. Any
one can get this insurance for 25 cents,
that being the price of a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Di-
arrhoea Remedy. In almost every
neighborhood some one has died from
an attack of bowel complaint before
medicine could be procured or a physi-
cian summoned. One or two doses of
this remedy will cure any ordinary
case. It never fails. Can you afford to
take the risk for so small an amount?
For sale by all druggists and dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Sharpens the Appetite,
Removes that Tired Feeling,
and Makes Life Worth Living.



Sufferers
from indiges-
tion, general
debility, skin
diseases, or
any other ail-
ment arising
from impure
blood, should
take

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The
name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is promi-
nent on the wrapper, and is blown in
the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.



What Is PURIFINE?

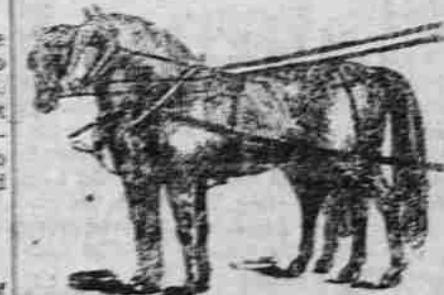
It is the new disinfectant which
has superseded all other disinfect-
ants, being a scientific compound,
having no odor, yet possessing the
qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should
be placed in every house in Hon-
olulu where odors and germs of dis-
ease exist. They are placed free
of charge, taken care of and kept
working day and night for \$1.00
per month. It's an innovation, but
on scientific principles, and ap-
peals to everyone of common sense.
The idea is this: The distributor
drops two drops a minute, day and
night. Foul odors are killed; yet
no disagreeable smell of carbolic
acid or crude disinfectants takes
its place. You don't know that a
powerful disinfectant is being used
if you judge by the lack of odor.
But it's doing the duty—doing it
well. Can we show you the "Ideal
Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr.
Washburn will call, if you'll tele-
phone to

The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

For the Hawaiian Islands.



ALEXANDER CHISHOLM.
(Successor to Charles Hammer.)

Manufacturer and Dealer in
All Kinds of
Saddlery and Harness.

Orders from the other Islands promptly
attended to.
Corner King and Fort Sts.
P. O. Box 322. Honolulu.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING A
SPECIALTY AT GAZETTE
OFFICE. TELEPHONE 82.

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Maui-Racing Association

AT

Spreckels' Park, Kahului,



ON

July 4th, 1896

OFFICIAL PROGRAM.

Races to Commence at 10 O'clock A. M.
Sharp.

1. PONY RACE—1 mile dash. Free for
all. For Ponies 14 hands and under.
Purse \$50.
2. TROTTING RACE—Mile heats. Best
2 in 3. For Horses without a record
of 3:10 or better. Purse \$75.
3. RUNNING RACE—Half mile and re-
peat. Free for all Hawaiian bred
Horses. Purse \$75.
4. RUNNING RACE—One mile dash.
Free for all. Purse \$150.
5. TROTTING AND PACING TO HAR-
NESS—One-mile heats, best 3 in 5.
For Horses without a record of 2:30.
Purse \$150.
6. RUNNING RACE—One mile dash.
Free for all Hawaiian bred Horses.
Purse \$125.
7. NOVELTY RACE—Free for all Ha-
waiian bred Horses, \$25 for each
quarter. Purse \$100.
8. MULE RACE—Running, one mile
dash. Free for all. Purse \$50.
9. MAIDEN PONY RACE—Half-mile
dash. Free for all. Winners of Race
I. to carry twelve pounds overweight.
Purse \$40.
10. (HANDICAP) RUNNING RACE—
Three-quarters mile dash. For Ha-
waiian bred Horses owned by Maui-
ites. Purse, \$75.

All entries are to be made with the
Secretary before 12 o'clock, THURS-
DAY, June 25th, 1896. Entrance fees to
be 10 per cent of the purse unless oth-
erwise specified.

All races to be run or trotted under
the rules of the Maui Racing Association.

All Horses are expected to start un-
less withdrawn by 10 o'clock a. m. on
July 3d, 1896.

General Admission 50 Cents
Grand Stand (extra) 50 Cents and \$1
Quarter Stretch Badges \$5
Per order of Committee.

A. N. KEPOKAI,
Secretary Maui Racing Association.
1768-41



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOG-
NIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale
throughout the world indicates its inimitable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a
trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam
of Aniseed is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMEDY.
It has been sold throughout the world without inter-
mission for over thirty years.

COSEYS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY.
It cures COUGHS QUICKLY RELIEVES.
SEE THE BARK IN ABOUT 200 EACH WHOLEF.
See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road,
London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDER-
ING THEIR STOCKS SHOULD NOT FORGET THIS
TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS
THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND
AND EAST AFRICAN COLONIES.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBSON DRUG CO.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBSON DRUG CO.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both
water and oil is the surest in-
dication of a refined taste among
the ladies of the Islands. We
are in a position to supply the
demand.

A full supply of colors,
brushes, oils, varnish and can-
vas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory
picture framing, is due largely
to the taste displayed in the
selection of mouldings that
will harmonize with the pic-
ture. We have the taste and
mouldings. Let us give you a
suggestion.

King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-
tions by their iron bars "Paul
senberg" and "J. C. Pfleger"
from Europe and by a num-
ber of vessels from
America, consisting
of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons,
Sheetings, Denims, Flannels, Re-
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF
Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,
Satin, Velvets, Plushes,
Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silkies, S. eave Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian
Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge,
Kamings, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-
iery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,
Reichstein & Sells Pianos, Iron
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liq-
uors, Beer and Mineral Waters,
Oils and Fats, Canned
Soda, Sugar, Rice and
Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-
ping Paper, Candles, Filter-press
Cloth, Roofing, plates Square
and Arch Firebricks,
Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized
Iron (best and 4 best), Galvanized
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails
(18 and 24) Railroad
Bolts, Spikes and
Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers,
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at
the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., L'D.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,

Agents.

CH

PARADE OF CIVILIANS AND MILITARY

New Features Proposed For
Celebrating the Fourth.

PLANS OF HAWAIIAN COMMITTEE

Col. McLean Grand Marshal—Citizens
Guard and Sharpshooters Requested
to Take Part—Z. K. Pangborn,
the American Orator—Decorations.

Now that the several celebration committees have come to a satisfactory understanding, the preparations for the Fourth of July are going forward with a vim that gives promise of making the celebration of the coming Fourth one of the best that has ever been held in Honolulu.

The Hawaiian committee got together Sunday morning and mapped out a program that gives assurance that the natal day of the Hawaiian Republic will by no means be forgotten by the people. A suggestion was brought before the committee to make the parade in the morning a civic as well as a military function. The suggestion met with particular favor, and as a result of the deliberations Col. R. H. McLean was elected a member of the committee and appointed Grand Marshal for the day. Other names added to the committee were as follows: L. T. Kaneke, Lieut. Coyne, George Beckley, William Cuelho, F. J. Lowrey, Charles Crane, Dave Crozier, John Ems, D. L. Naone, Col. Curtis Lauke, Capt. J. M. Kea, C. L. Crabbe, Marshal Brown, William Jarrett and Capt. Camara.

The committee on parade were instructed to request members of the Citizens' Guard, Sharpshooters, fire department and bicycle clubs to take part in the parade and also make arrangements with business firms to prepare floats or take part in whatever way may seem to them best. A special decorating committee consisting of Lieut. Coyne, Capt. Kea and Capt. Camara was appointed to decorate the Executive building and grounds. The building will be appropriately draped with flags and festoons, and on the evening over 1,000 lanterns will add to the brilliancy of the scene at Union Square, where the display of fireworks will be held.

The parade will start at 8:30 in the morning, and Col. McLean has selected a line of march that can easily be gone over in half an hour. The march will be a short one. There will be two bands, the Hawaiian and the Portuguese. The committee hoped to obtain the services of the St. Louis College band also, but as most of the members of the school have gone to their homes for the usual summer vacation, it will probably be impossible for them to take part.

Prizes will be awarded for the best decorated bicycle, also prizes for the fire department companies, the business firms entering floats or decorated carriages, and those taking part in the antiquities and horribles. The appropriations were increased, making a total of \$1,450.

A meeting of the parade committee was held Sunday afternoon. Captain McStocker of the Citizens' Guard and Captain Dodge of the Sharpshooters being present by request. Both these gentlemen approved of the plan for the parade, but could not speak definitely for their companies. A special meeting of the Sharpshooters is called for Tuesday evening to consider the matter. Captain McStocker said that he would confer with the various divisions of the Citizens' Guard. It was a matter that rested entirely with the members of the organization, and he hoped it would meet with favor. A meeting of the captains of the different divisions will be held as soon as possible.

The combined events connected with the Fourth of July celebration will be arranged on the following plan: Ball given under American auspices on the evening of the 3d. American salute Saturday morning at sunrise. Boat races at 6 o'clock, relay bicycle race at 7 o'clock, parade at 8:30. President's reception from 10 to 12. The American literary exercises will be held at Independence Park after the President's reception. Whether to hold these exercises at 12 o'clock or 1 o'clock the committee has not decided. After literary exercises will follow the sports at the base ball ground, American salute at sunset and fireworks and illumination of the Executive grounds in the evening.

The following program has been arranged as part of the Hawaiian celebration:

Six oared sliding boat race. Prize \$25.
Whale boats. Prize \$25.
Bicycle relay race. Team making the best time to get prize of \$25.
Field sports. One hundred yards race for first and second medals. Boat and aboe race. First prize \$1, second prize \$1. Running high jump, first and second medals. Three-legged race, first prize \$1, second prize \$1. Pole vault, first and second medals. Climbing the greasy pole. \$5.

In the afternoon there will be a ball game between the Honolulu and the Kamehamehas.

The speaker of the day at the American exercises will be Hon. Z. K. Pangborn of New Jersey. Instead of Rev. D. P. Burne, as previously announced.

FRED HEALY NOT IN IT.

Judge Hunt of San Francisco Annals His Marriage With Miss Carpenter.

Judge Hunt yesterday annulled the marriage contract between Frederick A. Healy, son of Captain Healy, late of the revenue service, and Lucretia May Carpenter, says the S. F. Call of June

17th. So ends a romance that began in the wine-cup and ended in a divorce court.

Young Healy was a few months ago studying law in the office of Henley & Costello. He one day received a letter from a couple of Chicago friends who were about to visit San Francisco, and secured a leave of absence for a few days in order to show the strangers about the city. Healy is a convivial chap, for it was testified yesterday that all were more or less intoxicated during the stay of the Chicagoans.

On Friday evening, March 27th, of this year Healy became acquainted with Lucretia Carpenter.

Healy was intoxicated and soon proposed that Miss Carpenter accompany him on the rounds of the town. She consented, and the two left in a carriage.

Nothing more was seen of them until early next morning, when they announced that they had been married. They had in some manner secured a marriage license and were joined in wedlock at about 11 o'clock.

Healy became repentant as soon as he became sober, and at once left his bride and sought the advice of his friend, Barclay Henley. He told Henley the story and expressed a desire to be sent on a sea voyage.

Henley secured passage for Healy on a barkentine bound for Hawaii and then brought suit for the annulment of the marriage. The wife made no objection, so Judge Hunt, after hearing the testimony of several witnesses, annulled the marriage.

It is said that Lucretia Carpenter is now in Honolulu or on her way there to see Healy.

Lucretia Healey, in a letter to the Advertiser states that the reports published in San Francisco papers that she was not in her right mind when she married Fred R. Healey are false. She admits that she did a very foolish thing in marrying the young man, as he is entirely dependent on his father and unable to support a family. She also denies that Healey was intoxicated. After the marriage the parents decided that a divorce should be obtained on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. She says she did not come to Honolulu to meet Healey and has no desire to see him. Mrs. Healey left for Yokohama on the Coptic.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The society event of the week was of the U. S. S. Charleston, which sailed for Monterey direct on last Tuesday, the reception and dance given at Esplanade, the Nuuanu home of Mrs. S. G. Wilder, for Captain Coffin and officers morning. The spacious veranda and the hallway and rooms were prettily decorated with flags of various nations, the Stars and Stripes occupying the most prominent position at the entrance. In the Waikiki corner of the drawing room, which, together with the dining hall, was used for dancing, was hung the Esplanade flag of white and yellow, and all about were flowers, ferns and palms set by artistic hands. The Kawahala Club, stationed under the staircase, furnished music for the dancers. Toward the end of the dance program supper was served on the veranda. Among those who had the pleasure of the event were Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mrs. C. L. Wight, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Professor and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Ballou, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. Phoebe Makee, Mrs. J. Parker, Misses Kate McGrew, May Atkinson, Molly Atkinson, Sarah Carter, Mary Carter, Edith Elledge, Grace King, Macdonald, Nellie Lane, the Misses Walker, Dr. Smith, C. Kitchen, Hannegan, Irmgard Macfarlane, G. Stanworth, H. W. Harrison of the U. S. S. Adams, Dr. Herbert, Samuel G. Wilder, Tarn McGrew, A. Berg, C. H. W. Norton, Walter Dillingham, Charles K. Hyde, George C. Potter, Paul F. De La Vergne, Arthur Brown, Armstrong Smith, Roger Roberts, Clarence Macfarlane, J. O. Carter, Jr., and others.

A chowder party to Miss Pauline Judd, who left for the coast on a vacation Thursday, was given at the Waikiki home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lewers Monday night. The affair was a pleasant one from beginning to end. A candy pull was the conclusion. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Adams, Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Charles Carter, Misses Kate McGrew, Clara Fuller, and Messrs. George C. Potter, Tarn McGrew, Armstrong Smith, Ranney Scott and B. Marx.

The last mail from Boston brought the following: "Mrs. and Mrs. Charles H. Stearns announce the marriage of Emily Maude Aechter to Mr. Gorham Abbott Gilman, Wednesday, June 3, 1896."

Mr. Gilman is the son of Gorham D. Gilman, Hawaiian Consul-General at Boston, who, about two years ago, visited Honolulu, accompanied by his wife.

The usual ladies' day was held at the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club Wednesday afternoon. The Hawaiian band in its usual Wednesday concert on the Executive building grounds made the event all the more pleasurable. Among those present were Misses Kate McGrew, Nellie Kitchen, May Hart, Carrie Along, Helen Along, Edith Elledge, and others.

Mrs. Charles Carter gave a small and early dinner last night at her Waikiki residence. Among the guests present were the Misses Atkinson, S. G. Wilder, A. M. Brown and Walter F. Dillingham.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It costs but 25 cents and is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy never fails, even in the most severe cases, and is in fact the only preparation that can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

SLEEP & REST \$35

For Skin Tortured

BABIES And Tired MOTHERS

In One
Application of

Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Nightingale & Sons, Ltd., King Edward-st., London. PUTTER DENT AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.



THE "TROPIC"

Is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular.

A large number of mills are using it, and we are having new orders every week. Those who use it once, want it right along. The

ALUMINUM CANE KNIFE

Has found its way to many of the plantations on the islands, and is spoken of in the highest terms by over-

seers and cane cutters. It is the best knife ever offered for sale here. Try it.

STEP IN AND LOOK at our "SUCCESS" FILTERS

We have a CRYSTAL ONE that shows the whole process at a glance. It is the best and easiest cleaned filter known. We will show you also our new

FRUIT OR MANGO PICKERS

We have a SPLENDID stock of Hardware, Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise on hand, and are adding to it by nearly every new arrival.

E. O. HALL & SON,

Corner Fort and King Streets, Honolulu.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.
P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS FOR

Artificial = Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer, Salts, Etc., Etc.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist.

ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY.

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR

L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlais, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

\$35 BED ROOM SETS

BEDSTEAD,
BUREAU,
WASHSTAND,
TABLE,
TWO CHAIRS,
ROCKER,
—7 PIECES IN ALL,
POLISHED OAK.

The best thing ever offered in this market for the money. Call and see this Set.

ODD DRESSERS,

\$12 and Upwards.

We have a few of these from broken Sets and are selling them off fast. They are worth looking at.

PORTIERES,

ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made. These are all new goods.

WINDOW SHADES,

\$1 and Upwards.

We have cheaper ones, but call your attention to this higher class of goods. They are prettier, last longer, give better satisfaction, etc.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS.

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE
Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly killed meat.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

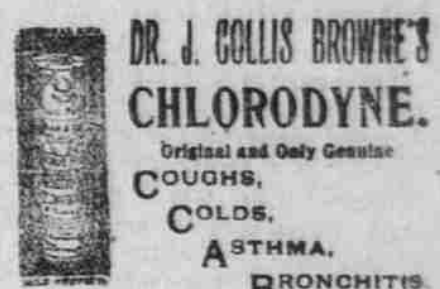
Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE ALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 1s. 4d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADDEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

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BUSINESS COLLEGE, 94 Post Street, - - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

RUBBER STAMPS OF ALL KINDS AT GAZETTE OFFICE

WITH GAY MUSIC AND DANCING

Americans Will Usher in the
Glorious Fourth.

INDEPENDENCE DAY AT THE PARK

Hawaiian Parade Committee Also Com-
pleting Its Program—Three Bands,
Line of March—Bicycle Club 1000
Strong—Special Floats Prepared.

The Literary Committee have prac-
tically decided on 1 o'clock as the
time for holding the exercises at In-
dependence Park. The invitations and
program for this function will be out
today or tomorrow.

The preparations for the Hawaiian
celebration are moving along in a
very salubrious way. The special com-
mittee on Parade and Salutes met last
night with Lieutenant-Colonel Fisher
in the chair. Members of the com-
mittee reported good progress among
the business firms which are prepar-
ing floats for the occasion. It was de-
cided to have two floats prepared by
the committee. One will carry a bevy
of Hawaiian girls and the other young
ladies of the foreign population. The
special committee on the Hawaiian
float is: D. L. Naone, John Kea and
William Jarrett. C. B. Ripley, A. R.
Wood and D. W. Corbett will look af-
ter the foreign float. The young ladies
will be dressed in white and carry
Hawaiian flags. The carriages will be
decorated with festoons of red, white
and blue and flowers in profu-
sion.

It is now assured that there will be
three bands in the procession, the ser-
vices of the Kamehameha School Band
having been secured. An effort will
also be made to get a sufficient number
of the St. Louis College Band together
for that organization to appear in the
parade. The Brothers at the college
expressed regret that so many of the
band boys were absent, and stated that
if they had known of the plans of the
committee, they could have made ar-
rangements for a representation of the
college musicians being present.

The line of march proposed by Col.
McLean will probably be the follow-
ing: The parade will form on the
military parade grounds and march
through the Executive grounds to
King street, along King to Alakea, to
Emma, to School, to Fort, to Alapai,
to King and to the Union Square, from
there passing into the front entrance
of the Executive building, passing in
review before President Dole and
breaking ranks on the parade grounds.
It will be seen that Colonel McLean
has wisely selected a short march, so
that those taking part will not be
exhausted by a long tramp under the
hot sun.

The bicycle boys report that they
will turn out one hundred strong. The
prizes offered by the committee for the
best decorations of bicycles, floats,
livery vehicles, business wagons are
given in another column, as are also
the prizes for the athletic events at
the baseball grounds.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The proposed sailings of the O. R. &
N. Company's steamship from Yoko-
hama for Portland, Or., are the Mt.
Lebanon, June 20th; Altmore, July
25th; and Asolun, August 25th. These
steamships will return by way of Hon-
olulu.

The R. M. S. Miowara, Charles E.
Bird commander, arrived at 8 p. m.
last night from Sydney, via Suva. Left
Sydney 8 p. m. 19th, detained at Suva
by dense fog, passing this at 8 a. m.
on the 17th. Arrived at Suva at 5 p. m.
on the 17th. Left again at 7 a. m. on
the 18th; passed Aloa Island at 10 a.
m. on the 18th; crossed the equator at
5 p. m. on the 21st. In Long 171 miles.
Wind leaving Sydney the ship has
had to contend with fresh to strong
head winds throughout.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, 2744 tons, Inman
Steamship Co., arrived at the wharf
last night from San Francisco. Left
San Francisco June 19th. Arrived at
Honolulu at 10 p. m. The ship reports
as follows: Left San Francisco June
19th at 3:57 p. m. Thence to 2nd day
had strong to moderate westerly winds
and high seas. Thence to port moderate
variable winds and moderate seas.
On Thursday, 25th inst., at 8 a. m. in
Lat. 26° 07' N. Long. 156° 23' W. met U. S.
Charleston, bound for San Francisco.
On Friday, 26th inst., at 6 a. m. in
Lat. 25° 38' N. Long. 155° 05' W. met S. S.
Marypost, bound for San Francisco.
The Coptic leaves for the Orient at
noon today.

Mr. James Perkins, an old soldier
residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely
afflicted with rheumatism but received
prompt relief from pain by using
Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says:
"At times my back would ache so badly
that I could hardly rise. If I had not
written this I would not be here to
write these few lines. Chamberlain's
Pain Balm has done me a great deal
of good and I feel very thankful for
it." For sale by all druggists and dealers.
Henson Smith & Co., Agents for H. I.



Mr. Seward Tappin
North Valley, N. Y.

System Broken Down

Distress—Pains in the Back

New Life and Strength Given by
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."
Dear Sirs: I do not think there is any other
medicine on the market so good as Hood's Sar-
saparilla. I have taken only three bottles and
now I am in better health than for three years.

My System Was Broken Down
so that my friends remarked upon my falling
away. I could not keep anything on my
stomach and I suffered terrible distress
especially in the left side. I had a severe pain
in my back all the time so that I could not work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
before I had taken one bottle of Hood's Sar-
saparilla the pain in my back was gone. The first
time for two years. I can eat anything and
keep it on my stomach without distress after-
wards. The trouble with my back is over and
I can work all day.

as years ago. When people remark upon the
change in my looks I tell them Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla did it. Seward Tappin, N. Valley, N. Y.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and
efficiently, on the liver and bowels.

HOBBINS DRUG COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, June 26.
Stmr. Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, commander
Timon Sealey, Lieutenant R. N. R.,
from San Francisco, en route to Yoko-
hama.
O. & O. S. S. Miowara, from the Col-
onies, en route to Vancouver.
Saturday, June 27.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from
Kauai ports.
Stmr. Kaena, Calway, from Oahu
ports.
Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, from Lahaina,
Molokai and Lanai.
Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu
ports.

Sunday, June 28.
P. M. S. City of Peking, J. Tre-
maine Smith commander, from Yoko-
hama, ten days out.
Stmr. Mikabala, Haglund, from Kauai
ports.
Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from
Kauai.
Stmr. Iwawani, Smythe, from Hama-
kua.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui
ports.

Monday, June 29.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, June 26.
Stmr. Kinan, Clarke, for Maui and
Hawaii.
Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for
Kauai ports.
Saturday, June 27.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Thompson, for
San Francisco.
C. A. S. S. Miowara, Bird, for Vi-
ctoria and Vancouver.
O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Sealey, for Ja-
pan and China.
Stmr. Lehua, Nye, for Laupahoehoe,
Hakalau, Honohinu, Honoum, and Po-
hakumani.
Schr. Ka Mo, for Hawaii.

Sunday, June 28.
S. S. City of Peking, for San Fran-
cisco.

Monday, June 29.
Stmr. Mokoli, Hilo, for Molokai and
Lanai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Neilson, for Oahu
ports.
Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Ka-
paa.
Stmr. Kaena, Calway, for Oahu ports.
Am. bk. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, for
San Francisco.
Am. bk. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, for
San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
From Port Blakeley, per bk. Matilda,
June 26—Mrs. Harris, Burnham,
Miss Flora Estelle Berry, Miss Grace
Evans, Arthur Evans.
From San Francisco, per O. & O.
S. S. Coptic, June 26—For Honolulu:
M. E. Burt, En route for Yokohama.
Mrs. J. Sanger, R. M. Powers, Na-
than Bentz, Mrs. Nathan Bentz, G. H.
Howard, C. R. Gagan, Mrs. C. R. Gagan,
H. B. Kendrick, For Shanghai: Franz
Foreman, W. S. Simpson, E. W. Monk-
house, Geo. F. Taylor, Miss V. Monti,
Miss H. Von Holten. Per Hong Kong:
Mrs. Ernest Stohman.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr.
Claudine, June 26—H. P. Baldwin,
Mrs. H. P. Baldwin and two children,
Miss L. Baldwin, Geo. H. Robertson,
Miss Parish, Maile Kalia, Mrs. F. C.
Arbong, Miss M. J. Malone, Miss Kane,
W. Stoddart, W. H. Daniels, W. H.
Cornwell, A. N. Hayseiden, A. H. Hay-
seiden, Miss Hayseiden, Miss Smith,
Mrs. W. A. McKay, Miss M. Morris,
Miss Hattie Davis, Hattie Kekuku, C. Von
Hamm, Mr. Cunningham, H. S. Ha-
gup, W. H. Graham, wife and child,
Mr. Mimashi, N. Igarashi, T. Hagi, W.
Steward, Ab Chew, S. Matsunaga, P.
Keakakihon, Mrs. Jones and 55 on
deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. Mikabala,
June 28—Dr. P. Averdam, Dr. J. K.

Smith, Miss Juliette Smith, Miss H.
Renken, Mrs. Seymour, Miss A. Bruce,
P. F. Phillips, H. C. Norton, wife and
child, Fred Clay, Ako and 26 on deck.
From Kapaa, per James Makee,
June 28—Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Austin,
Miss M. McCriston, L. T. Kenake
and 3 on deck.

Per City of Peking, from Yokohama
and Hongkong, June 28—For Hon-
olulu: Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whitney,
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Trevor, Mr. and
Mrs. W. G. Pierce and 466 Japanese
For San Francisco: Mr. C. S. Gaw-
throp, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Ambler
and 2 children, Mr. F. H. Balfour, Miss
A. Dunlap, Mr. W. Ewald, Mrs. James
Flood and infant, Dr. John Fryer, Mr.
and Mrs. M. Harris, Mr. E. F. Gros,
Mr. M. Kirkwood, Mr. W. F. Lucky,
Mr. A. Macondray, Rev. and Mrs. S.
G. McFarland, Mr. Geo. B. McFarland,
Mr. W. A. Overton, Mr. T. L. de Ova-
tivia, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Percival,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed and 6 Eu-
ropeans, 7 Japanese, 106 Chinese in
steerage.

From the Colonies, per S. S. Mi-
owara, June 26—Miss Georion, Mr. Bur-
nette.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per
stmr. Mokoli, June 27—Mr. Fred Hay-
seiden and 5 deck passengers.
From Kauai, per stmr. Ke Au Hou,
June 27—J. Titcomb, J. K. Burkett, C.
E. Hayes, T. H. Gibson, wife, nurse and
three children, one policeman, two
lepers and eight deck passengers.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Ki-
nan, June 26—Volcano: C. F. Eckard,
D. E. Bortree, Miss Ulman, Mrs. W. R.
Eckard, Miss E. Eckard, Miss M. E.
Bortree, James M. Sordem, G. R. Ag-
assiz, Way Ports: Masters Robinson
(3), Mrs. R. Rycroft and children, Rev.
S. L. Desha and 4 children, Lieut.
Sharpless, E. Benner, H. Langridge,
Arthur Douse, Miss Hapai, Miss Sum-
pter, Wai Tun, Master E. Hapai, Ache-
ong, Mrs. H. L. Achilles and 2 children,
Akaka, E. L. Roser, Prof. W. Beckwith,
W. Rawlins, Mr. Dunn, Capt. Larsen,
W. C. Hollenar, Judge Carter, Otto
W. Rose, J. W. Sanders, Chas. S.
Desker, H. L. Achilles, Willie Perry,
S. Keomakani, E. A. Long, A. Long,
Mrs. J. Cornwell, Miss Peabody, Fath-
er Bonaventura, Master Loebenstein,
F. M. Husted, Miss C. Nakapuhi, Mrs.
Camara, Wong How, wife and child,
Mrs. Asong, Mrs. Ching Choon, Miss
C. A. Gilman, Captain Aliborn, Mrs.
C. L. Wright, Mrs. Vierra and child,
Miss K. Awalko, H. P. King, Miss
Goldstein, Sam Parker, Jr., J. M. Os-
orio and 3 children, J. G. Walbel, T.
Naka, S. Sawano, Walter Gese.

Per S. S. Coptic, for Yokohama, June
27—Mrs. R. F. Bickerton, son and
maid, Mrs. Healey.
Per City of Peking, for San Fran-
cisco, June 28—W. W. Dimond.
For San Francisco, per bk. S. C. Al-
len, June 27—W. G. H. Arneemann,
Mrs. Arneemann and child, Miss M. An-
gus, J. Lightfoot.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee,
June 29—G. W. R. King and 11 deck.
Per Miowara, for Vancouver, June
26—F. Zofits and family, A. Barbosa
and family, J. Ferreira and wife, J. An-
drade and wife, J. Cabral, Mrs. O. S.
Ingraham and child, Lau Sing, P. Lo-
pez, G. Wallace, J. W. Beake, H. A.
Rickey, Mr. Adele Edwards.

For San Francisco, per Australia,
June 29—J. G. Walbel, J. Steiner, W.
J. Beek, J. K. Burkett, T. H. Gibson,
J. A. Taylor, Mrs. Prof. Alexander, R.
P. Greer, Miss C. Madison, J. D. Hayne
and wife, C. du Rot, Mr. and Mrs. B.
Austin, E. J. Witcher, wife and child,
Miss Rowena Dowsett, Miss Marion C.
Dowsett, Miss Genevieve Dowsett,
Mrs. P. K. Makee, Miss Violet Makee,
Dr. Gedde, wife and child, Miss Moore,
Miss Taylor, Miss Mary Ferreira, Mrs.
J. J. Tarbell, E. F. Gutschow and wife,
Mrs. R. B. Brenham and child, Harold
Spencer, R. B. Banning, Norman Hal-
stead, W. B. Godfrey, Jr., Miss A.
Jouen, Miss E. M. Smith, Mrs. H. Gunn
and child, E. Z. Williams, H. A. Jae-
ger, J. F. Ferreira, Dr. Black, E. C.
Hume, Miss Hume, Mrs. H. P. Bal-
dwin and three children, Mrs. Hume, F.
F. Booles, Sharp Walker, Mrs. Captain
Houdlette, Mr. and Mrs. Santa Maria,
R. C. Scott, Major Bartlett and wife,
M. Schweitzer and son.

EXPORTS.
For San Francisco, per bk. Ir-
gard, June 22—15,536 bags of sugar,
weighing 2,556,811 lbs. valued at \$17,
645.20, and shipped as follows: 5,172
bags by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Wil-
liams, Diamond & Co., 5,145 bags by
Theo. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Di-
mond & Co., 4,932 bags by C. Brewer
& Co. to Welch & Co., 2,330 bags by
Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.

For San Francisco, June 25—Mari-
post, June 25, per stmr. Mariposa,
4464 bags sugar (559,421 pounds), W.
G. Irwin & Co., 17 bxs. mangoes, Kay
Yee, 211 pkgs. pines and bananas,
George Andrews, 1883 lbs. bananas
various, 146 cts. pines, various.

BORN.
LEMMON—At Hamakua, Maui,
June 22, 1896, to the wife of N. E.
Lemmon, a son.

FOR THE FOURTH.

Arrangements for Bicycle Races.

Prizes Offered.

At the meeting of the H. A. C.
last night the following named
wheelmen were chosen for the relay
race:

Team No. 1—Geo. Angus (captain),
Damon, Lishman, Silva and Breda.
Team No. 2—H. A. Giles (captain),
Johnson, Sylvester, Bond and Geo.
Paris.

Team No. 3—R. A. Dexter (captain),
Martin, King, Belmont and Chapman.
As each team has three of the best
riders, the race should be very close.
For the team making the best time,
each rider shall receive a trophy to
the value of \$5, beside the silver cup
trophy.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published
Every Monday.

DAY	DATE	BAROM.	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.
June 20	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 21	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 22	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 23	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 24	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 25	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 26	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 27	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 28	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 29	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00
June 30	1896	30.00	SE	73	81.00	SE	73	81.00

Barometer corrected for temperature and ele-
vation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	DATE	MOON	SUN	MOON	SUN
June 20	1896	10:10	6:45	10:10	6:45
June 21	1896	11:10	7:45	11:10	7:45
June 22	1896	12:10	8:45	12:10	8:45
June 23	1896	1:10	9:45	1:10	9:45
June 24	1896	2:10	10:45	2:10	10:45
June 25	1896	3:10	11:45	3:10	11:45
June 26	1896	4:10	12:45	4:10	12:45
June 27	1896	5:10	1:45	5:10	1:45
June 28	1896	6:10	2:45	6:10	2:45
June 29	1896	7:10	3:45	7:10	3:45
June 30	1896	8:10	4:45	8:10	4:45

Last quarter of moon July 2, at 2 h 54 m. p. m.
The tides and moon phase are given in Stand-
ard Time. The time of sun and moon rising
and setting being given for all ports in the
group in Local Time, to which the respec-
tive corrections to Standard Time applicable to
each different port should be made.
The Standard Time whistle sounds at 12 h.
0 m. 0 s. (midnight) Greenwich Time, which is
1 h. 30 m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard Time.

Spencerian Steel Pens.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

The standard pen among expert and
careful writers in the United States and
Canada.
No. 1—College, for Schools.
No. 2—Counting House, for Accountants.
No. 3—Commercial, for Correspondents.
Sold by all Stationers in the Ha-
waiian Islands.
PROPRIETORS SPENCERIAN PEN
COMPANY,
New York N. Y., U. S. A.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CRED- ITORS.

The undersigned, Executors of the
will of John T. Waterhouse, Senior, de-
ceased testate, hereby give notice to all
the creditors of the said decedent to
present their claims, duly authenticated
and with proper vouchers, if any exist,
to the undersigned at the office of
Henry Waterhouse, on Queen street, in
Honolulu, within six months from the
day of the publication of this notice.
This notice has become requisite by the
defective publication of the former notice.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., June 20th,
A. D. 1896.
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
WILLIAM WATERHOUSE.
1770-4ta

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been ap-
pointed Administrator of the Estate of
Antonio Marcellino, late of Honolulu,
Oahu, deceased, hereby notifies all per-
sons having claims against said estate
to present the same, duly authenticated
and with the proper vouchers, if any
exist, to her at her residence in Hon-
olulu, Oahu, within six months from
date hereof, or such claims will be for-
ever barred. All persons indebted to
said estate are also notified to make
payment to the undersigned.

LUISA DA GLORIA MARCELLINO,
Administratrix of the Estate of An-
tonio Marcellino deceased.
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, June 22, 1896.
1770-5ta

BOUNDARY COMMISSIONER'S NO- TICE.

Application having been made to me
by Kaploani and James Campbell of
Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by their
attorney, Cecil Brown, for the settle-
ment of the boundaries of the Ahupua-
a of Nuu, situate in the district of Kaupo,
Island of Maui, all persons interested
in said land or lands adjoining same,
are hereby notified that WEDNESDAY,
July 23, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the
Court House in Wailuku, Maui, is the
time set for hearing proof of survey of
said land and any objections thereto.

GOODALE ARMSTRONG,
Commissioner of Boundaries, Second
Judicial Circuit.
Wailuku, Maui, June 27, 1896.
1772-3ta

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I, Chop Tin (Ch.)
of Kapaa, District of Kaula, Island
of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, hold as
agent, treasurer and manager, collect
and pay out, sign all documents and
chattels, leases and upon all things
and property of the firm name of See
Shing Wai Co.

I make a protest against such sale
published in the Hawaiian newspaper
Kuokoa, dated May 15, A. D. 1896. Be-
lieving Chop Choy, Ham Yook, Asee
and Ham Mau of Wailua, Island of
Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, under the
firm name of See Shing Wai Co., to
Quong Wah On & Co., of Honolulu,
Island of Oahu, mortgagee intends to
foreclose the mortgage for non-pay-
ment of principal and interest.

I furthermore say that I hold, since
November 12, A. D. 1891, until today,
as advisers and representatives of the
See Shing Wai Co.
And the See Shing Wai Co. today is
indebted to me. Last December, 1895,
was \$12,542.23, with \$2,500 expenses.
The whole sum comes up \$15,042.23.

I also say that Chang King and
Quong Wah On & Co. have no right
whatsoever to make a sale and notice,
without bringing things before the
court.

CHOP TIN,
Agent and Manager See Shing Wai Co.,
Kapaa, Kaula, Maui, May 23,
1896. 1774-1m

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.
LOUISA MARION TODD vs. ALFRED
ADRIAN TODD; separation.
THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII:
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands
or his deputy, greeting: You are com-
manded to summon Alfred Adrian Todd,
defendant in case he shall file written
answer within twenty days after service
hereof, to be and appear before the said
Circuit Court at the May term thereof, to
be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on
Monday, the 4th day of May next, at ten
o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim
of Louisa Marion Todd, plaintiff should
not be awarded to her pursuant to the
tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with
full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness Hon. Alfred W. Carter,
First Judge of the Circuit Court of
(L. S.) of the First Circuit at Hon-
olulu, Oahu, this 11th day of
February, 1896.
(Sign) HENRY SMITH,
Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy
of the original summons in said cause, and
that said Court ordered publication of the
same and continuance of said cause until
the next August term of this Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
Honolulu, June 1st, 1896.
1764-6ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.—JAMES
L. NEWTON and GEORGE H. NEWTON,
Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al.,
Defendants. Action for Quietting of Title
in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian
Islands.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.—To
the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands or his
Deputy.
You are hereby commanded to summon
Frank C. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons,
deceased, and Florence S. Blair, grand-
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
Emily E. Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grand-
son of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
Hattie V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased,
Susan H. Stearns, granddaughter of Mary
Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Stearns, her
husband; Elizabeth R. Hosmer, grand-
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased,
Alice M. Hubbard, granddaughter of Mary
Emmons, deceased, and E. Hubbard, her
husband; Florence L. Matterson, grand-
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Case,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and
J. N. Case, her husband; Mary C. Martell,
daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased,
Henry Spring, grandson of Thomas L.
Newton, deceased, and Sybil Spring, his
wife; Angeline L. Vincent, granddaughter
of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and W.
Vincent, her husband; A. Line Under-
wood, granddaughter of Thomas L. New-
ton, deceased, and C. B. Underwood, her
husband; — Davis, husband of Frances
Davis, a granddaughter of Thomas L.
Newton, deceased, and — Weaver, her
husband; Helen Giffard, a granddaughter
of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E.
Giffard, her husband; George W. Furber,
son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and
Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon
Forbes, son